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The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Anti-Repression Battle Lost In Assembly

President's Vote Does Trick For Govt.

UNCHARTERED LIBERTY TO EXECUTIVE

Bombay Knights In Official Lobby: Navalrai & Gauba Remain Neutral

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, February 13.

The sudden recalcitrance of one elected member, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, was responsible for to-day's debacle in the Assembly over Mr. B. Das' Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act. Though this member, from Sind has been in the Assembly for over a decade and never before had entered the Government lobby on any critical occasion, such as this, he stuck to his seat to-day with unexpected obduracy and refused to vote. Leaders of all parties crowded round him pleading that one additional vote would save the Bill; but he remained unmoved.

Bill Killed

When the House divided, the voting resulted in a tie,—66 against 66—But, as the President gave his casting vote to the official side, this important Bill over which the Assembly had spent one year's labour found itself killed at one stroke.

Lobby speculations had led one to hope that, as the House had agreed to the principle of the Bill and present division was only over the main clause, the third reading stage still remaining undisposed of, the President may give the casting vote in favour of the Bill. But he declared that he would follow the principle of "status quo".

Officials Jubilant

Official circles appear greatly elated at the victory. Throughout the day Government whips, led by the Law Member, were feverishly busy gathering all available strength.

Unfortunately for the Opposition five members were absent, namely, Mr. Bardolai who is seriously ill in Assam, Mr. Badruzzaman who is also on sick-bed, Mr. Azahar Ali who was suddenly called away to Lucknow owing to illness at home and the two Burmese members who have yet to arrive.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After interpellation in the Legislative Assembly Mr. Avanashalingam Chetty desired to move adjournment of the House with a view to censuring Government of India's acquiescence in the British Government's instruction regarding the use of the present cypher codes by which Indians were precluded from appointment in the Cypher Bureau. He raised the point basing on the answers of Sir Aubrey Metcalfe yesterday.

NOT RECENT OCCURRENCES

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe objected to the motion on the ground that it was not a recent occurrence, as the position had been exactly the same for the last twenty years since the Bureau came into existence and there had been no development since, justifying censure. In fact, the question had been raised in 1933 in the Assembly by Mr. Bagatram Puri to which the then Foreign Secretary gave identically the same answer which he, the (speaker) gave yesterday in answer to Mr. Satyamurti's supplementary question, that is His Majesty's Government were entitled to make rules as to who should use the code.

NEW CODES.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe read the exact words used by him yesterday and said: "It is a fact that Indians are not included among those using the codes. It is hoped shortly to discontinue the present Code and substitute new codes which will be the property of the Government of India. Any restriction upon employment of Indians wil then cease."

Mr. Satyamurti, Mr. Joshi and Mr. Avanashilingam wanted to censure the Government of India for their inaction all these twenty years.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe: "We have been working at the new code for the last five years, and we are on the point of success. These will come into operation before the Assembly meets at Simla during the autumn."

In view of Sir Aubrey Metcalfe's explanation and fresh information, the President did not regard the matter as urgent and ruled out the motion.

"ABUSE, NO REASON FOR REPEAL"

Sir Mahomed Yakub resuming his speech on Mr. B. Das' Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908 said that the abuse of law was no reason for its repeal. He asked whether the House knew the secret methods adopted by communists to poison the mind of the youth

Voice: Are you in touch with them?

Sir Mahomed Yakub: "I am in touch with a large number of them who are in the House." (Laughter.)

LOYALTY OF TROOPS.

He read from a Gurmukhi pamphlet meant to tamper with the loyalty of troops telling them that Mahatma Gandhi's peaceful movement had failed and now other methods should be tried and that while outwardly remaining loyal, troops should always work for the "ghadar party."

Mr. Saxena: "Did you get that from the Publicity Department."

Sir Mahomed Yakub: "You gave me this last evening." (Laughter.)

Sir Mahomed Yakub said that Congressmen were hankering after office and shortly Indians would sit on the Treasury Benches and would need these powers to combat the growing forces of Communism.

HOTBEDS OF COMMUNISM

As regards Mr. Sri Prakash's speech, Sir Mahomed Yakub contended that Prem Mahavidyalaya and Vidyapith had been made the hotbed of Communist and terrorist propaganda. The principal of the former institution was arrested and imprisoned. They taught seditious methods to the inmates of the institutions. Those who used these institutions took cover behind women and children working. These should thank themselves if the institutions had been declared unlawful.

Captain Lalchand said that he belonged to the Military community which was kept in check by such laws as was sought to be repealed from raiding the adjoin-

(Continued on page 7, col. 5.)

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS

Nahas Pasha To Lead Delegation To Negotiate Treaty

CAIRO, Feb. 13.

Nahas Pasha, leader of the Wafd, has been nominated president of the delegation to negotiate the new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. The Royal decree nominates 13 members to serve on the delegation.

The Prime Minister, submitting the names to King Fuad, said that Egypt unanimously desired to reach an agreement with Britain in strengthening the bonds of cordial friendship and placing their relations on a solid basis of co-operation and good understanding. The Prime Minister stressed the imposing unity and representative character of the delegation.

It is understood that Admiral Sir W. W. Fisher, General Sir George Weir and Air Chief Marshal Brooke-Popham will act as technical advisers to Sir Miles Lampson.—Reuter.

RADIO TELEPHONE SERVICE

More Links With Irish Free State

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

Owing to technical reasons, the scope of the overseas radio-telephone service hitherto had been restricted in Irish Free State to Dublin only.

With improved facilities, the service is now available also to and from Cork, Bantry, Kilkenney, Killarney, Balway and Limerick. Charges for a call to any of these places or to Dublin are Rs. 62 for the first three minutes, and Rs. 20/11 for each subsequent minute on week days, and Rs. 42 for the first three minutes, as Rs. 14 for each subsequent minute on Saturdays.—A. P.

Royalist Outrage

SOCIALIST LEADER ASSAULTED

French Chamber Expresses Indignation

PARIS, Feb. 13.

The Socialist leader, M. Leon Blum, was attacked and manhandled by Camelots-du-Roi (Royalist Organisation) in the street after the morning's sitting of the Chamber.

The Camelots were attending the funeral of M. Jacques Bainville, when they observed M. Blum motoring home.

The police rescued him from the assailants' clutches. M. Blum was taken to hospital with a severed artery.

(LATER) M. Blum left hospital suffering from a bad cut on his forehead. —Reuter.

WORKMEN TO HIS RESCUE

PARIS, February 13.

Strong indignation was manifested in the Chamber over the attack on M. Blum. The President and leaders of all parties joined in the Condemnation.

The Socialist spokesman said that M. Blum was saved by workmen who first went to his rescue.—Reuter's Special.

DISSOLVE "ACTION FRANCAISE"

PARIS, February 13.

Following the assault on M. Blum, M. Sarraut announced that he proposed to call an immediate meeting of the Cabinet to discuss what action should be taken against certain factions.

The Socialist group decided to demand the arrests of the Royalists' leaders, M. Leon Dauget and M. Maurras and the Royalists responsible for the assault on M. Blum as also the dissolution of "Action Francaise" and the adjournment of the Chamber until Government carried out their demands.—Reuter.

MAHATMA FOR WARDHA

Proposes To Meet Jawahar In Delhi When He Reaches There

AHMEDABAD: Feb. 13.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta's opinion about the fitness of Mahatma Gandhi to proceed to Wardha having been received, it has been definitely settled that Mahatmaji will leave for Wardha on the 19th instant, breaking his journey at Bardoli for a couple of days, instead of doing the whole journey at one stretch, and reaching Wardha on the 23rd instant, whence he will proceed to Delhi by the second week of March, if his health permits. He will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Delhi, as the latter is expected to arrive there by that time.—A.P.

Mr. C. F. Andrews

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

Mr. C.F. Andrews, who has recently been in residence at Cambridge, lecturing to undergraduates has arranged to sail on March 20 for New Zealand, Fiji and Australia. He expects to visit India in the autumn. He will address undergraduates at the universities on the subject of his latest book: "India and Britain: A Moral Challenge," and on "Christ and Prayer," the subject of his lectures at Cambridge last term.

Mr. Ernie Monk, of Burma, won the Professional Billiards Championship of India on Wednesday at the Y.M.C.A., Chowringhee, beating Md. Hashem, of Calcutta, by 946 points to 896.

In Juhu To-day.

Bombay's Bid For Blue Riband Of Air

LIVELY SPECULATION IN AVIATION CIRCLES

Madras Governor Visits Aerodrome On Eve Of Start

The first aeroplane in the Viceroy's Challenge Trophy Air Race, is expected to arrive in Bombay, at about 1-30 p.m. today from Madras, wherefrom the race starts.

The Juhu aerodrome, where all the 'planes will land to be parked for the night presents a lively appearance.

Flight-Lieut. G. L. Gandy, Deputy Inspector of Civil Aviation, and Mr. H. I. Watson, the Official Time-Keepers, are due to arrive at Juhu, at 10-30 a.m. to-day from Madras.

Though the first 'plane was originally expected to arrive in Bombay sometime after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the starting time is stated to have been altered, probably due to weather conditions.

The 'planes will again take off to-morrow at 6-30 in the morning, provided weather conditions are favourable.

Though the maximum speeds of the several machines range from 178 miles to 103 miles an hour, and the horse-power of the engines varies from 200 of the Patiala's Percival Gull to 100 of De Havilland Moth machines entered for the race, the handicaps placed on the machines, will go a long way in turning the wheel of fortune of the pilots.

In flying circles, already informal betting is going on, even ladies evincing keen enthusiasm in speculating on the probable winners.

The chances of Flight-Lieut. Vintcent and Mr. A. C. Gazdar are considered the brightest, as both of them are thoroughly acquainted with flying conditions between Madras and Bombay.

ARRANGEMENTS AT JUHU

Windsocks are kept at the northern and southern ends of the landing ground to indicate the direction of the wind, to enable the pilots to land and take off. Arrangements for the illumination of the landing ground are also made for any benighted flier, who may tramp home after dark. Additional petrol pumps are provided for fuelling purposes, and the Engineering Staff of the Flying Club will attend to the machines if necessary.

By Saturday evening, with the arrival of the 'planes at Delhi, their destination, the most spectacular annual event in civil aviation in India will come to an end. This race is estimated to involve a total expenditure of nearly Rs. 40,000, not to mention the initial cost of the aeroplanes.

OFFICIALS AT BOMBAY END

The following are the officials with their distinguishing marks, who will conduct the race at the Bombay Point in the race.

Controller, Mr. F. F. Bignell (Yellow Band), Flight-Lieut. A. J. Tunnard, reception of Pilots, (Blue Band), Time Keepers, Flight-Lieut. G. L. Gandy and Mr. H. I. Watson (Red and Blue Band).

BUSTLE IN MADRAS AERODROME

Hundreds Of Air Fans Turn Up To See Competing 'Planes

MADRAS, February 13.

With the arrival of all planes, except two (Jamsaheb of Navanagar's D H Moth piloted by Mr. U. K. Parekh and Lala Rupchand's D. H Moth piloted by Lala Rupchand) competing for the Viceroy's Trophy Air Race, all of which will be lined up for public view.

The Minambakam aerodrome presented an animated appearance this afternoon. Despite hot weather and the aerodrome lying at a distance from the City, hundreds of air fans turned up at the aerodrome throughout the day. Including a number of ladies.

The pilots were busy giving final touches to the planes, occasionally explaining to inquisitive visitors the mechanism of their respective machines and acquainting themselves with the handicaps. The pilots eagerly scanned the weather forecast for to-morrow's race, received this afternoon.

The first planes to start are those of Sir A. W. McRobert and Mr. S. K. Dube leaving simultaneously at 7-36 a.m. The last plane to leave will be the Maharajah of Patiala's "Percival Gull," piloted by Mr. A. E. Muir starting at 10-18 a.m. The winning plane is expected to reach New Delhi on Saturday evening at five.—A.P.

HANDICAPS OF START

MADRAS: Feb. 13.

The following are the handicaps of start:—

Mr. S.K. Dube and Sir A. W. McRobert 7-36 a.m.

Mr. G. Gadgil and Lt. Misrihand 7-57 a.m.

Mr. A.C. Gazdar 8-30 a.m.

Mr. C.E. Gardner 8-52 a. m.

Mr. N. Vincent 9-45 a.m.

Mr. R.V. Fowler 9-50 a.m.

Mr. N.M. Gazdar 9-51 a.m.

Mr. A.E. Muir 10-18 a.m.

The officials concerned with the start are:—Mr. K. R. Simpson, Chief Control Officer; Mr. Rendall, Government Aircraft Inspector (Official Handicapper); Dr. Dyson and Mr. C. Elphinstone, timekeepers and Messrs. Hitchen and Rangachari (Start Marshalls).

The Governor visited the aerodrome this evening and had a look round the various planes competing in to-morrow's race.—A.P.

WEATHER FORECAST

MADRAS, February 13.

The following is the weather forecast for to-morrow's air race received from Poona:—

Between Madras, Hakimpet and Bombay "the sky is mainly clear, but possibly partly covered with uniform clouds near Bombay. Visibility is fair to good. Ground winds are light to moderate and variable. The upper winds near Madras are variable from 5|15 miles per hour up to 5,000 feet and mainly between West North-West and West South-west 15|25 miles per hour higher up.

Near Hakimpet 5|15 miles per hour southerly up to 3,000 feet and 15|25 miles per hour mainly northwesterly higher up, and near Bombay 5|15 miles per hour between north, north-east and north northwest up to 2,000 feet and 10|20 miles per hour, mainly westerly higher up.—A.P.

News has been received in Calcutta from Benares of the arrest of the detenu, who escaped from the Dum Dum Detenu Training Camp on January 13.

Jap Air Detachment To Manchu Border

MENACING SITUATION FOLLOWS CLASH

SHANGHAI, February 13.

A Japanese air detachment has been ordered to stand by following the clash between the Manchukuan and Mongolian troops at Olohodoka.

Act Of War

The bombing in Olohodoka is tantamount to an act of war without a formal declaration, declared the Spokesman of the Manchoukuo Foreign Office.

He added that the incident was viewed very seriously and the Manchoukuo Government would take the most suitable and effective counter-measures.—Reuter.

TOKIO: Feb. 13.

Aeroplanes, field-guns and machine-guns were used in the latest affray between the Manchukuoan and Mongolian troops according to a message from Hailar (Manchukuo) to the Japanese newspaper "Asahi Shimbun."

According to an official Kwantung Army communique the combined force of Japanese and the Manchukuoan troops were sent to rectify the frontier between the Soviet-protected Outer Mongolia and Manchukuo in the neighbourhood of the Buirnor Lake when they encountered 200 Outer Mongols, holding the Olohodoka post, in the south-west of the lake.

A sharp battle followed, in which, it is reported, two Outer Mongolian aeroplanes bombed the Japanese and Manchukuoans' force.—Reuter.

HARBIN CONFERENCE ENDS IN RUPTURE

TOKIO, February 12.

Another clash between Japanese and Mongols on the Manchukuo-Mongol Frontier resulted in seven Japanese including a Lieutenant and eight Mongols being killed and a number wounded on both sides, according to a communique issued by the Japanese Army in Manchukuo.

Meanwhile the conference at Harbin between Mr. Ohashi, the Foreign Vice-Minister in Manchukuo and M. Stavutsky, the Soviet Consul-General, which attempted to settle current diferences, ended in complete rupture, according to Mr. Ohashi.—Reuter.

AMERICAN COTTON CULTIVATION

Southern Farmers To Extend Area

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW YORK: Feb. 13.

The Journal of Commerce reports that the Southern Cotton farmers intend to plant approximately 3,23,75,000 acres. The previous acreage was 2,78,72,000.

The Madras Government have sanctioned extension of lines to electrify Kotagiri and Kil Kotagiri in Nilgiri district at a cost of Rs. 136,500 and have also decided to run line to cordite Factory Aruvankadu and tea estates nearly at a cost of one lakh.

STOP PRESS

GIRLS MAKE DEATH PACT.

CALCUTTA: Feb. 13.

Failure to prepare themselves for the forthcoming University examination is stated to have led two intermediate girl examinees of a Calcutta college to make a death pact and commit suicide, by taking pottassium cyanide in South Calcutta this afternoon.

The bodies of the deceased were found in a room in one of the girl's parents' house, along with a letter jointly written by the deceased to the above effect.—A.P.

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ONE Anna Per Word
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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Radio Mechanic, Sub-Treasury Officer, Shorthand Typists, Clerks, Lady Doctors and qualified Nurses, Matron. Apply personally Secretary, R. S. A. 369-71, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Nanabhai Lane Corner, Fort. (5630).

Wanted Clerks in the State Service. Candidates may apply with copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-A).

Wanted Hospital Assistants, Compounders and Dressers for State Hospitals and Dispensaries. Apply to the Chief Medical Officer, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-B).

Wanted School Master for Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Apply to the Educational Officer, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-C.)

Wanted Educated Police Constables. Apply Police Superintendent, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-D.)

Wanted Mahalkaris, Accountant Forest Rangers, Surveyors and Abkari Inspectors. Apply to the Revenue Commissioner, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2662-E.)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473).

Wanted—A Graduate or Snatak, having knowledge of Economics and two Matriculates for a social service organization at Ahmedabad. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary required. Persons with experience of journalism will be preferred. Apply Box No. 2618 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gentlemen of High status (in States and Districts). Responsible Post. Excellent terms. Secretary, Post Box 334, Bombay. (5615)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Experienced, Efficient Stenotypist, desires situation, speed Shorthand 120, Typing 60, moderate salary. Box No. 5610, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

Airy Blocks opp. St. Peter's School, Rent Rs. 18. Apply Mrs. Merwanji Baxter, Villa Mitra, Hill Road, Bandra. (5591).

31. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE.

Cars for sale Reo W. 1195 and Willys W. 7880 and Fiat X 4778. Up-to-date condition. Apply: Messrs. Prabhudas Trikamdas & Co., 27-33, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (5514).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Wanted—Learn Shorthand-Type-writing Fee Rs. Twenty. Bookkeeping Fee Rs. Twenty-five. Accountancy Fee Rs. Thirty. Also learn Hindi, Urdu (Hindustani). Easy instalments as well. Apply:—Shri Radhamukund Institute, Khatau Building, Majestic Cinema, Girgaon. (5596).

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Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager. the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

One wants partnership in first-class American Pictures Exhibiting Company. Apply Box 5609, "Bombay Chronicle".

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden. Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
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Rs. 7-8 per pair.
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Public Notices

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed with "TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ALUMINA FERRIC" are invited and will be received by the Chairman, Municipal Board, on the 16th March, 1936, upto 3 p.m. at his Office, for the supply of 75 tons, more or less of best ALUMINA FERRIC guaranteed to contain 16|17 per cent soluble alumina and delivered free at the Cawnpore Water Works within seven days of receipt of indent issued by the Water Works Superintendent during the year ending the 31st March, 1937, subject to terms and conditions, copy of which to be obtained from the office of the Water Works Superintendent.

Each tender is to be accompanied by (1) deposit receipt of earnest money of Rs. 300 to be deposited in cash with the Municipal Board's Treasurer, without which no tender will be taken into consideration. (2) Analysis report, (3) sample to be submitted in a separate sealed box.

The Chairman is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) R. B. Dr. S. N. TIWARI, D.P.H.
Executive Officer,
Municipal Board, Cawnpore.
11th February, 1936.
2624

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

Allotment Letter and Receipt No. 8693 for 35 Shares Nos. 634691 to 634725 of the Union Bank of India Ltd. standing in the name of late P. M. Bodriprasad Joshi, is lost or mislaid. Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which duplicate will be issued.

(Sd.) PANDIT KASHI PRASAD JOSHI.
5625

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: Estate VRAJLAL DULLABHDAS KANAKIA.

All creditors of the abovenamed Vrajlal Dullabhdas Kanakia, who have signed the Composition Scheme on the 15th day of January, 1936, are hereby required to attend at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th instant to consider the position of the above estate at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1936.

Yours truly,
AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys for the Trustees.
2628

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE and CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th February, 1936, at 2 p.m. in the Liquor Shed (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods: Hydraulic Brake-fluid, Iron, Medicine: Cycle accessories, Ladies Hats, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT AND CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF NON-FERROUS SCRAP AT G. I. P. RLY. MECHANICAL BRANCH STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place on THURSDAY, the 27th February, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) lots of Non-Ferrous scrap including Aluminium scrap, brass scrap consisting of cut pieces, borings, bronze scrap consisting of tubes, axle boxes, engine fittings, etc., Copper scrap, gun metal scrap, lead scrap, white metal borings, Zinc scrap, etc.

DEPOSIT:—10 per cent in cash.
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DAILY, 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' DOUBLE PROGRAMME
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A deeply moving drama of Pathos and Tragedy
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A Boisterous Comedy
Two Great Pictures
starring:
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ONLY THREE MORE DAYS!
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Next Saturday
JAMES CAGNEY
of G-Men fame in the year's most sensational action thriller
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To-night 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
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NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI ROAD
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Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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TESTING EFFICACY OF TEAR GAS

Calcutta's Ex-Police Chief Gives Demonstration

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

In order to test the efficacy of tear gas in dealing with riotous or unruly mobs a demonstration of this type bomb and shell was given at Belghurria Rifles Range, in Calcutta's suburbs last Sunday by Sir Reginald Clarke, former Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, in the presence of Sir R. N. Reid, Home Member, Bengal Government and Mr. J. C. Farmer, Inspector-General of Police, L. H. Colson, Commissioner and a number of other high police officers.

Various types of bombs and shells were thrown and fired from projectors and although the company that watched the demonstration was kept at a fair distance, they did not altogether escape the effect of the gas. A special type of bomb which can be fired on to the roof of a house has useful potentialities for dealing with the recalcitrant people, who might attack from elevated positions.—United Press.

30 PERSONS CONVICTED

Sanatanist-Police Clash Echo At Phalodi

JODHPUR, Feb. 12.

Mr. Hardyal Mathur, a First Class Magistrate, Phalodi, delivered judgment in what is known as the "Phalodi Ganghor Case," wherein nearly 30 persons including Messrs. Haralal Rathi, Madan Gopal, ex-president of the Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association, and several municipal members of Phalodi were prosecuted under various sections of the Marwar Penal Code and sentenced to different terms of imprisonment.

The case, it may be remembered, arose on the last occasion of "Ganghor" festival in Phalodi as the result of a serious clash between the police and the Sanatanist leaders following a dispute over the taking of the wooden image of "Ganghor" through a particular route.—United Press.

ANTI-INDIAN LEGISLATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

Bombay Presidency Association Urges Govt. Of India To Call For Authoritative Report From Agent-General

The Assistant Secretary writes:

At a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association held on Wednesday evening the following resolution was passed and a copy of the same was forwarded to the Government of India:—

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association are deeply concerned at the recent developments in South Africa where legislation continues to be undertaken, which is aimed at the rights of the Indian settlers there.

The Slums Act, passed by the Union Parliament and the Rural Dealers' Licensing Law Amendment Ordinance adopted by the Natal Provincial Council are fresh instances of the anti-Indian feeling prevalent in the Union, while Indian opinion in South Africa has been also gravely perturbed by the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act which is designed to introduce a policy of complete residential and Commercial segregation and to restrict and curtail rights hitherto enjoyed by Indians in Transvaal.

The Council, therefore, urge on the Government of India the urgent necessity of reviewing the whole position of Indians in South Africa and calling for an authoritative report from the Agent-General on the same with a view to take such action as may be deemed advisable to safeguard the legitimate rights of the Indian Community in the South African Union."

CONGRESSMEN SWEEP POLLS.

Jubbulpore District Council Election Results

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 13.

In the elections to the District Council to-day, the Congress swept the polls returning with an overwhelming majority the Congress candidates.

Of the ten contested seats for which Congress set up nine candidates leaving the tenth uncontested, Congress succeeded in returning all their nominees while among the Independents only one could succeed.

Among the successful Congress men are: Messrs. Girja Shankar Agnihotri, Bhagwandas, Mulam Chand Babulal, Durgaprasad, Sheo Ram, Laxman Dutt, Phatak, Baldeo Prasad and Phundilal.

At one of the polling stations, the police used mild force to disperse the unruly crowd.—United Press.

'BENGAL LANCER', A GOOD FILM

Author Says, It Is Not Anti-Indian

MADRAS, (By Mail).

"I gather there is some misunderstanding about my position in regard to the film "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer" which was screened at several centres in this country. I personally think that the film is good and I have nothing whatsoever to do with the writing or making of the film. I merely sold the title."

Major Francis Yeats Brown, who is now on a visit to Madras, made this statement to a press representative.

On the interviewer drawing his attention specifically to certain points in the film taken exception to by his Indian critics, Major Yeats Brown said:—"I think the film is a good dramatic story and not in the least anti-Indian. At any rate I want to make it clear that I am not responsible for any of the stories or incidents or views expressed in the film."

In answer to a further question.

Major Yeats Brown said that he had contracted to write about a dozen special articles to the "Spectator" a strong supporter of India's claims and the Government of India Act.

"I am not sure" he added, "that I will write this time a book. I propose to return to India soon after the general elections under the new India Act and settle down here for some time and I hope I will be in a position to write books then."

Major Brown will visit Bombay and will also try to meet Mahatma Gandhi whom he met in London on several occasions during the sittings of the second Round Table Conference. He will then go to Delhi and later visit other parts of northern India. He will sail for England about the middle of April.—United Press

"Refrain From Using Goghari Cotton"

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Feb. 13.

The Agricultural Director issues a notification urging the farmers of Navsari District to refrain from using "Goghari" cotton for cultivation.

INDIA ACT

Grossest Insult To India, Says Jawaharlal

LONDON (By Air Mail)

At the recent reception in London given by Miss Ellen Wilkinson, and Mr. John Jagger, M. P.s Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru made some pronouncements, which are important as it was the first speech of the Pandit since his election to the Presidentship of the Congress. He dealt with the political situation mainly from the economic point of view. He analysed the unemployment situation in India and said, "Such a problem cannot be tackled by Congress through the new Constitution, which simply protects practically every vested interest on the face of the earth—the City of London, the Princes, the landlords. Yes, even the Scots Presbyterian Church in India." He said the Act was the grossest insult to India.

He denounced the New Constitution as "holding India in mortgage, the mortgagee sitting in London taking almost all the money". The Act was the grossest insult to India.

LATIN SCRIPT FOR INDIA.

Addressing Indian Progressive Writers' Association Pt. Nehru urged the need for a common script for the whole of India and agreed with the suggestion for adopting the Latin script, which he said "will bring us closer to the other people." He was not unaware of the fact at the same time that the introduction of this new script cannot be possible for some time. He heartily supported the idea of fashioning the style of writing to suit the changing conditions of the people.

To illustrate the danger of being misunderstood by the people he told an incident. He said, "In Benares once I spoke of the present Hindustani as 'durbari' as opposed to popular style. The Hindi writers took exception to my remarks and denounced me."

The moral was that the introduction of the Latin script must be attempted by the slow process of propaganda. As regards the common language of India he did not see any difficulty in the way of Hindustani becoming the national language of the country. He was careful at the same time to maintain that the growth of Hindustani must not take place at the cost of other languages, which have a history and literature of their own. They should have ample scope to develop on their own lines.—United Press.

KATHIAWAD POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Sardar Vallabhbhai To Preside Over Executive Meeting

The Secretary Kathiawad Political Conference, Bhavnagar wires:

The Wadhwan camp citizens invite the sixth session of the Kathiawad Political Conference at Wadhwan Camp.

President, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel convenes the Executive Committee meeting on the 18th instant at 3 p.m. at Bhavnagar. Takteshwar plots, (Parvati Bhuvan).

Sardar Vallabhbhai is reaching Bhavnagar on the morning of 18th to preside over the meeting.

"BOYCOTT GERMAN GOODS"

DALTONGANJ, Feb. 13.

In response to the Bombay Mayor Nariman's appeal a strong committee has been formed here to carry on propaganda for the boycott of German goods as a protest against Herr Hitler's mean remarks about India.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Pavements, Pedestrians, Road Signs

"A Pedestrian" Wonders And Makes Some Suggestions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With due respect to the various public authorities who are doing much to solve the traffic problems in the City, may I draw attention to a few common fallacies in the minds of pedestrians on the subject in the hope that the powers that be will do something to clear the misunderstanding.

The "Keep Left" Road Signs on our roads are numerous. People have seen them for years. Pedestrians read them every day—at least those who are able to do so. What is the effect of these "Keep Left" indications in the minds of the pedestrians?

"KEEP LEFT."

I was surprised to find that in the opinion of a very large section of even the educated public the sign was thought to be a warning to pedestrians and vehicles to keep to the left of the road. Very few seem to understand that the direction is intended for vehicular traffic and has nothing to do with pedestrian movements. If some one in authority were to move about and question people as to what is intended to be conveyed by the direction "Keep Left" he would be surprised at the amazing ignorance displayed by pedestrians as a class. What is the result? Pedestrians keep to the left of the road. They have come to feel that safety first demands that they should keep to the left so as to avoid the path of the on-coming traffic on the right. What then is their view of traffic coming from behind? Well, the driver from behind knows who is in front; whereas the pedestrian cannot be expected to see who comes from behind. So it is the business of those who come from behind to give the necessary warning of approach. How this fallacy came to be ingrained in the minds of pedestrians can only be explained by the permanent silent instructor represented by the road sign "Keep Left." The anxiety for brevity in road signs has been responsible for the mischief if it can be called so. If the signs make it clear that the direction applies to vehicles only and not pedestrians, people will begin to understand that the age-long impression is all wrong. Will the authorities remove the fallacy and add the words "Vehicles only" before the sign "Keep Left"?

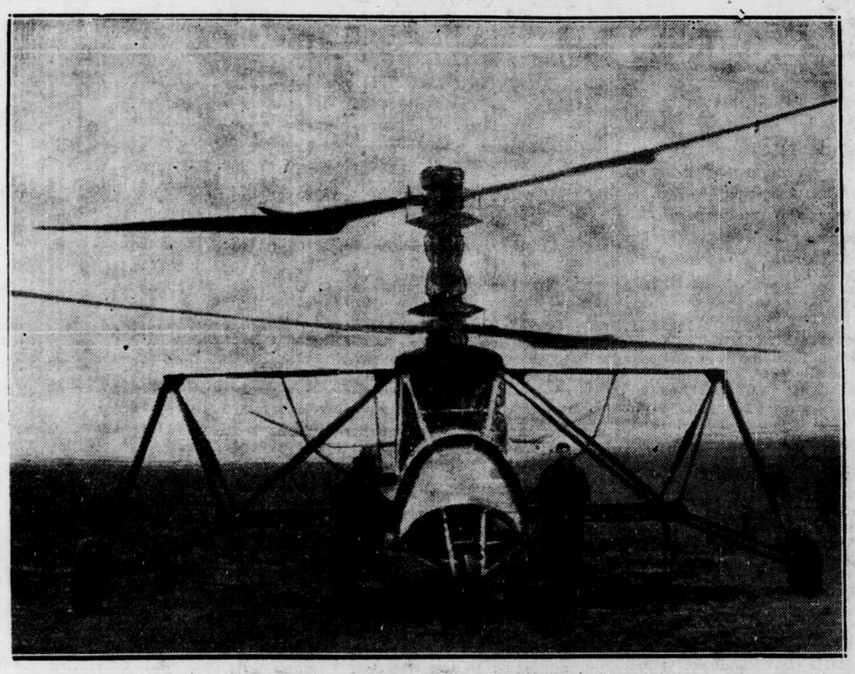
PAVEMENTS.

Another intriguing question is whether pavements are a part of the public highway or the property of building-owners? Pavements on shop fronts for instance, which in many cases are used by shopkeepers as a matter of prescriptive right, for winnowing grain or entertaining their customers by providing benches and playing gramophones inside the shops the impression is there, that pavements are provided and paid for by building owners who have a right to turn off the pavements any one they like if they are so inclined. Wherever pavements exist, would it not be possible for the authorities to provide direction signs reading "Use Pavements for Walking?" Such simple directions will have a far greater educative value in instilling traffic sense in the minds of the masses and dispel the false impression that the use of pavements may be viewed as trespass on private property.

It is high time that at all junctions in the City white lines showing pedestrian crossings were introduced.—Yours, etc.,

"A PEDESTRIAN."

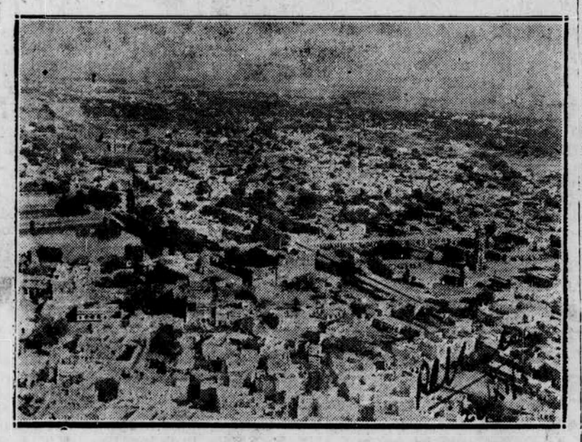
WINGLESS AEROPLANE ARRIVES



Without wings and with propellors doing double duty, this new Gyroplane has an unusual appearance. The propellors not only act in wind-mill fashion to sustain the 'plane in the air but they also propel it. This aeroplane is equipped with a Hispane motor and was piloted by Maurice Claisse in recent extensive tests at Paris.

"Thank you for the two flights.'
"Why two? You've only had one."
"No, two. My first and my last."
("Lustige Blatter," Berlin.)

JODHPUR FROM THE AIR



An aerial photograph of Jodh pur, one of the most picturesque towns on the Imperial Airways route.

Photo—Rusi Mistry.

"FIFTY YEARS OF AUTOMOBILES"

Slogan Of The Berlin Motor Show To Be Held This Month

BERLIN, (By Mail.)

Although the Berlin exhibition grounds on the Kaiserdamm are at present undergoing the final preparations for the "Gruene Woche" (Agricultural Show) the "International Automobile and Motor-Cycle Exhibition" of February 15th to March 1st is already casting its shadows before it. The international participation in this great motor show is so great that a new hall has had to be built in the exhibition grounds, which are already very extensive. It is not possible to foresee what surprises the show will bring this year. Probably there will be no important new constructions although the various firms, both in Germany and abroad, have not been idle in the past year and have made a number of improvements both to the appearance and the efficiency of their models. The slogan of the exhibition is "Fifty Years of Automobiles." It was fifty years ago, on January 29th, 1886, that Carl Benz of Mannheim was granted the German Reich patent for the first automobile in the world, which was invented by him. A special department will be devoted to the handwork branch of the automobile industry. The trade-press and technical books concerned with the industry will also be extensively represented at the exhibition.

When The Car Goes Wrong . . .

The following from "The Motor" will be read with interest by motorists who will find them several useful and practical hints.

SPARKING AT THE CONTACT POINTS.

Excessive sparking at the contact breakers results in the destruction of the metal, and, whilst a fine file will probably be used to trim up the faces, it is much better to seek the cure.

The usual cause is a faulty condenser, but this is difficult to prove without the necessary knowledge and instruments.

There is no reason, however, why another condenser should not be tried and, although the actual capacity is of some importance to the production of the maximum spark, a wireless condenser of say, ½ microfarad, can be tried. There is no danger of injuring the coil as the condenser is always wired across the contacts and, usually, better results are obtained the nearer the condenser is to the contacts.

To make such a condenser a permanent fitting it may be held in a clip secured to the most convenient point. In connection with the wiring, one end goes to earth and the other to the insulated contact point.

When the condenser is built into the contact breaker unit it is a simple matter to replace it should it be necessary to do so.

In any case a wireless condenser—the fixed type of course—may be pressed into service in an emergency.

CASE-HARDENING SMALL JOBS.

There are occasions when it is necessary that a grub screw or other component should be dead hard if it is to give reasonable service before excessive wear calls for another replacement.

Where facilities are available such parts as gudgeon pins, tappet heads and the like are hardened in hermetically sealed boxes, but excellent results can be obtained by the open hearth method.

A tin of case-hardening compound must be obtained, costing about 2s. The part to be hardened must be heated up until, when placed in the compound, the latter will tend to fuse on to it. The part, with the compound adhering to it, should be lifted with a pair of long-nosed pliers or other means and again heated up until the yellow flame practically disappears. A slightly deeper surface can be obtained by repeating the process, but a depth greater than about 1-64-in. is scarcely possible.

Whilst the component is still hot it should be plunged into cold water and kept on the move the whole time.

Should it be of such form that it may tend to warp it should be plunged into the water whilst held perpendicularly. Mild steel thus treated becomes a grey colour and glass hard. Whilst emery cloth will touch it, a file should make no impression whatever.

3 MILLION MOTOR CYCLES IN USE TO-DAY!

The number of motorcycles in world use on January 1, 1935, is estimated at 3,002,410 units, an increase of 3.1 per cent over the 2,911,208 registered on January 1, 1934. Although the number of privately owned and government vehicles is, in many cases estimated, it would appear that in most cases the increase was accounted for by the increased use of motor-cycles by the governments in some countries.

The total number of government vehicles increased by about 87 per cent., from 75,711 to 142,047 miles. Germany showed a gain of 294 per cent in the number of motor cycles in government use, registrations increasing from 25,400 to 100,000 units.

Germany, which has been the principal user of motor cycles for a number of years, again led with 1,025,000 units This represented an increase of 16 per cent over last year's registration of 880,000 units. Registrations in the United Kingdom decreased by 2.5 per cent.; but it remained the second leading user. France, with 538,433 units, showed a decrease of about 4 per cent and ranked third as a user of motor cycles. Other leading countries were Italy with 135 287, United States with 100,756, and Australia with 90,819.

ALL-AIR SERVICE FOR U. S. A.

Six-day air passenger service from New York to points as distant as Manila, P. I., will be effective just as soon as Pan American Airways starts carrying passengers from San Francisco on its trans-Pacific route, as United Air Lines and Pan American have worked out an interline traffic agreement for an all-air service from the Atlantic seaboard, the Great Lakes area and the Middle West to San Francisco to connect with clipper ships, United officials announced to-day.

THREE 'PLANE A DAY!

Under the proposed schedules, passengers will leave the following cities: Boston, New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh in the late afternoon, and Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago around 8 P. M., and reach San Francisco at 9 A. M.—in time to spend the day there and leave on the evening flight of the clipper for Honolulu and points West. United has three 'planes a -day from New York and the East to San Francisco and is prepared to put on extra sections to take care of passengers, mail and express to San Francisco.

Special arrangements have been worked out with Pan American whereby passengers having excess baggage to move by airplane can have the same extra allowance which Pan American gives on other domestic U. S. air lines. It will be possible to buy one ticket in the United States to transfer a passenger from his originating point to his destination in the far Orient.

"This all-air service to scores of cities in the United States through the United Air Lines-Pan American interchange is a remarkable step forward in commercial aviation", said S. A. Stimpson, Western Traffic Manager of United Air Lines, with headquarters in San Francisco. "United already has traffic agreements with trans-Pacific steamer companies for the interchange of business at Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angels, and now we are extending this to include an all-air service."

Milestones In History Of Air Mail

From Pioneering Days Of Mail-Dropping Balloons To Modern Bi-Weekly Air Mails

Following a remarkable increase in air-mails to and from London during the latter part of 1935, figures are now available which show that the recent Christmas mails flown from London were the heaviest ever dispatched, including more than 500,000 letters to destinations along the Empire routes, in addition to a record-breaking volume of seasonable parcels.

HISTORY OF AERIAL TRANSPORT.

The importance of air developments now impending, and the preparations which are being made for the aerial carriage of first-class mails in bulk, are leading air-post experts to make fresh researches into the history of the transport of letters by balloon, airship, and aeroplane: a history leading from crude experiments, conducted many years ago, to our highly-organised air-mails of the present day, which already provide the world with more than 200,000 miles of regular routes.

The first experiments in carrying letters by air followed closely upon the construction of pioneer hot-air and hydrogen balloons. It was in 1783 that the world saw the first tests with a man-carrying type of balloon; and it was in the following year, when Blanchard made an ascent from London, that was accompanied by a passenger, Dr. I. Jeffries. While they were drifting over the metropolis it appears that the Doctor wrote several cards to friends, and dropped these from the balloon. Each of these cards—which were among the first missives known to have been written and dispatched from the air—bore the heading: "From the balloon above the clouds"

In the year following their trip over London—that is to say in 1785—Blanchard and Jeffries made the first balloon flight across the English Channel: and on this pioneer Channel air voyage they carried with them several letters addressed to distinguished people.

ANOTHER MILESTONE

Another milestone in the early history of the transport of letters by air came in 1836. It was in that year that Green's giant balloon, the "Great Nassau," made its famous voyage from London across the Channel to Germany. While the balloon was in the air, flying from London towards the coast, letters were written to the Mayors of Canterbury and Dover, and dropped from the balloon by parachute while passing over those towns.

Yet another landmark—so far as England is concerned—was reached in 1841. On September 7th of that year, when making an ascent from Lympne, the pioneer balloonist Richard Gypson took up with him a letter stamped with one of the penny postage stamps which had been first issued in the previous year. This letter, which was addressed to an antiquarian, John Fillingham, was claimed to be the first stamped letter to be dropped from the air. Gypson cast it overboard while his balloon was hovering above Lympne, and on reaching the ground it was retrieved and forwarded to its destination.

MESSAGE-DROPPING BALOONS.

In 1850 experiments were being made from St. James's Park, London, with message-dropping balloons; while during the seize of Paris, in 1870-71, a balloon post was organised to keep that beleagured city in touch with the outer world.

The coming of airships and aeroplanes led to many further experiments in the transport of mails by air. Letters were airborne between German cities during flights by the early Zeppelins; while the first mail-carrying test by aeroplane in England took place at Blackpool in 1910, being followed a year later by officially-sanctioned experiments between Hendon and Windsor.

In the Great War British aeroplanes and balloons were employed for dropping leaflets, newspapers, and other documents over enemy territory. In Britain, too, propaganda literature for the War Loans was dropped by aeroplane.

During the Peace Conference following the War a daily service of aeroplanes, carrying official correspondence, was operated between the Kenley aerodrome and Paris. Then in March, 1919, and for some months afterwards, an official air-mail was flown between Folkestone and Cologne, carrying letters for our Army of Occupation on the Rhine.

"AIR MAIL."

It was in November, 1919, that the Post Office entered into its first official contract for the carriage of mails by air on the commercial services which had begun to operate between London and Paris. That contract paved the way for an extension of air-mail facilities between London and the continent; and then in due course came the decision to concentrate air progress in the national enterprise of Imperial Airways, and to embark on an Empire air-mail programme which, in 1927, led to the pioneer commercial Cairo-Basra service, followed by the route through to India, the service to South Africa, and the extensions of the India route to Australia.

Nine years ago Empire air-mail transport was represented by the pioneer route of 1,100 miles between Cairo and Basra. To-day Imperial Airways and its associated companies operate over approximately 20,000 miles of routes; while 1936 will see experiments which are to lead to a regular Atlantic air-mail connecting Canada and the United States, via England, with the great trunk routes serving Egypt, India, Africa, and Australia—the ultimate aim being to link up all these routes, including one across the Pacific, and thus enable air-mail services to be operated completely round the world.

AIR MAIL BY THE TON

Australia Air Mail Exceeds All Expectations

The weight of air mail carried on the Brisbane-Singapore section of the Australia-England service has appreciably exceeded the expectations of officials and the predictions of the most enthusiastic protagonists.

From the inauguration of the Australian service on 10 December 1934, up to the 30 September 1935, a total of 20,134 lb. of mail was carried out of Darwin by air for overseas countries. During the same period the weight of inward air mail aggregated 25,891 lb. The combined totals of inward and outward mails thus reaches the imposing figure of 46,205 lb., or more than 20 tons of mail carried by Qantas Empire Airways air line.—Qantas Empire Airways is the Company in association with Imperial Airways, which operates the Australian service between Singapore and Darwin.

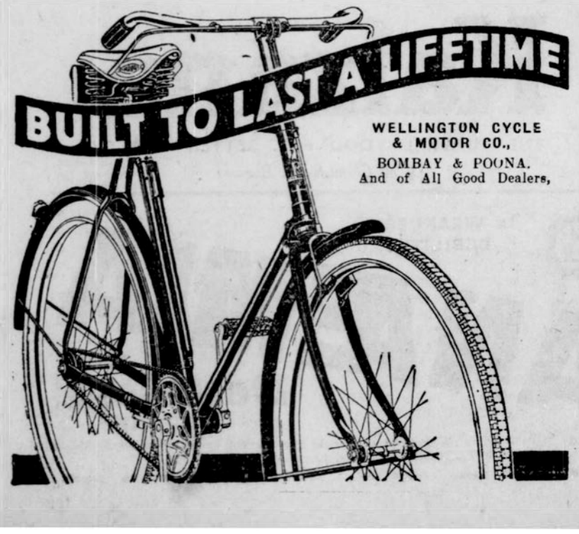
Allowing half-an-ounce, a generous weight, for each letter, we find that the number of individual messages exchanged between Australia and Overseas by air mail was not less than 1,470,560.

REASON WHY.

The reason for the increasing popularity of the air mail is not difficult to discover. Many of the leading commercial houses of Australia, finding by experience that use of the air mail service has resulted in a substantial saving in communication charges, are now sending all correspondence to Western Queensland, North Australia, Netherlands Indies, Malaya, India, Egypt, Africa and Europe by air. Other firms have been forced to follow suit, and thus the air mail service has quickly developed from a novelty to become an accepted phase of commercial life in the Commonwealth.

RIDE A RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

IN appearance, in performance, in quality the Raleigh is a "thoroughbred." Responsive to the slightest effort; not a single superfluous ounce to add unnecessary weight; built in the best equipped and largest cycle factory in the world.
Built to last a lifetime—"*guaranteed for ever!*"



WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
BOMBAY & POONA.
And of All Good Dealers.

USE GUARANTEED
AMCO BATTERIES
Available Everywhere
Sole Distributors:
THE NATIONAL ENGINEERING CO., (India) LTD.
Post Box 381 Bombay, 137 Delhi.

TAILOR COULD NOT USE HIS HANDS

Rheumatism Sent Him to Hospital

NOW BACK AT WORK AFTER TAKING KRUSCHEN

To have rheumatism in the legs is bad enough, but this man, a tailor, had it in his hands too, and, therefore, could not earn his living. But he is fit now, and back at work. His letter tells you about the remedy he discovered:—

"I suffered from rheumatism for eighteen months, with four months in hospital, and I was very little better when discharged. I had it very badly in the legs and hands and could not get the swelling out of my hands. As I am a tailor by trade, my hands are an important part of me. A friend of mine who has been cured by Kruschen Salts, bought me a bottle, and the pain and most of the swelling went away after taking them for three weeks. I have now been taking them for three months, and I am pleased to say that I am able to use my hands and am back at work."—H.O.

Rheumatic pains, swellings and stiffness are caused by deposits of needle-pointed uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts break up and dissolve the sharp uric acid crystals which cause your suffering. Other ingredients of these Salts then assist Nature to wash out these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists and Stores at 2/6 per bottle.

BEAUTY BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Zuyder Zee Creates Good Impression

Running Sea And Bedsocks Give Satisfaction

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Several communications have been received congratulating me on the reliability of my track notes. Readers are advised to study the latest gallops published in the "Sentinel" if they desire to be guided in their speculative attempts. Gallops noted during the week were as follows:—

RENTENMARK (Whiteside) and POUGATCHEV (W. Sibbritt) covered a mile at steady pace on the tan. Both moved very freely and are in fine trim.

COUNT ITO (Burn) was not extended in a mile gallop. Much improved.

CENTOI (Riding Boy) pleased in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan. Fit and well.

ZUYDER ZEE (Wilson) spurted 3 furlongs in great style. Likely winner on Saturday.

GREEK GLEN (Selby) did pace work for a mile. Fit and well.

RAMBLER (Riding Boy) proved superior to PHARE (Clarke) in a 5 furlongs trial on the grass track.

BEDSOCKS (Brace) showed to advantage against QUICK IMAGE (O'Neale) when sent 9 furlongs on the race track.

RUNNING SEA (O'Neale) impressed in a 9 furlongs trial on the race track with MISTY DAWN (Brace). The former has improved immensely.

CARIOCA (Graham) displayed fine action in a 9 furlongs gallop with ON TIME (Bullock). The former is looking very fresh again.

TRELAWNE (Reynolds) covered 9 furlongs at easy pace, moving splendidly. Very fit

ROYAL PAIR (Selby) travelled a mile without being extended. Fit and well.

TERNLET (Bullock) shaped well in a mile burst with MR. PIP (Graham) on the race track. The first named is recovering his old dash

DOREDA (Vatard) galloped 6 furlongs on the grass. Fair.

ZORAWAR (Graham) beat RAGHUBEER (Whiteside) by a length over 6 furlongs on the tan. The former has improved.

GRAYFON (C. Hoyt) did pace work over a mile. Fit and well but bad at the gate.

COLUMBIAN (W. Sibbritt) pleased in a mile gallop on the tan.

HONEY BOY (Munro) spurted 4 furlongs in fine style.

HAZIMA (Riding Boy) went 10 furlongs in pleasing fashion. A fit mare.

SARSAM (Britt) was given a rousing gallop over 10 furlongs.

SAIFULDOWLA (Bowley) travelled a mile. Fair.

KANDA (Wilson) impressed in a 10 furlongs gallop with ZOZAN (Ahmed Ali). Make a note of the former.

AL HAMIL (Davison) gave complete satisfaction in a mile gallop.

THE VICEROY (Burn) finished in front of WAALIM (Britt) over 9 furlongs on the grass track. The former must win a race shortly.

HAVANA (Simmons) moved with great freedom when sent 9 furlongs on the grass.

MAMLUK AL IRAQ (Cook) had MUJBIL HATIM (Egli) for company over 7 furlongs. Both finished resolutely.

AL GHAZI (Britt) made a creditable show in a 7 furlongs gallop on the grass. Worth noting.

AMIR (C. Hoyt) showed marked improvement in a 7 furlongs gallop on the tan.

GLEN GOWAN (Northmore) gave satisfaction in a 7 furlongs gallop on the tan.

The following have worked well:—AURA MYRON, SAMRA LAYALI ARGONAUT, THE DUKE, WAABIL, BREACH, WAGON HILL, DAHES.

WESTERN INDIA HARD COURT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP IN BOMBAY.

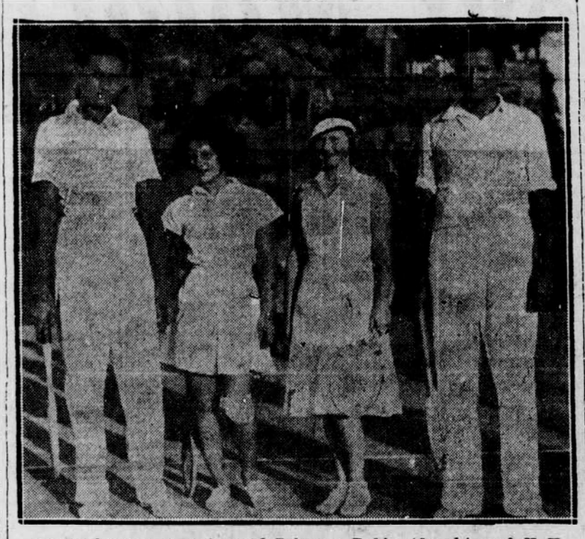


Photo shows S. A. Azim and Princess Rabia (daughter of H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal) and Miss Port-Lock and Charanjiva, who played in Mixed Doubles on Wednesday last.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB

Bombay Now On Level With Calcutta

The following is a copy of a letter received from the Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, addressed to the Secretary, Western India Turf Club, Limited, Bombay:

I am directed by the Governor in Council to state that His Majesty the King Emperor has been graciously pleased to grant permission to the Western India Turf Club, Limited, Bombay, to use the title "Royal."

NEW RACEHORSES ARRIVE

Mr. Eve Purchases Irongrey

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following English race horses arrived recently:—

IRONGREY, a grey colt, 5 years old by Duncan Grey—Elmfield for Mr. Eve. Won twice, placed five times in thirteen attempts (1934).

RAG DOLL and NIGGER were consigned to the Maharajah of Kolhapur.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made:—

HOME DEPARTMENT

Mr. Tufail Muhammad Chhajukhan Rajput, an officiating Deputy Collector in Sind is to officiate as Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer in Sind with effect from the 24th January 1936, pending further orders.

Mr. P. B. Wilkins, is to be Superintendent of Police with effect from the 15th January 1936 vice Mr. M. T. O'Gorman retired.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. Doyle, Inspector General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, is granted leave.

Lieutenant-Colonel M. G. Bhandari I.M.S. Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, is to officiate as Inspector General of Prisons, vice Lieutenant-Colonel E.E. Doyle proceeding on leave.

Mr. D. N. Chiplunkar, Jailor, Group I, Yeravda Central Prison, is to officiate as Superintendent Yeravda Central Prison, vice Lieutenant-Colonel M. G. Bhandari.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. V. Martin I.M.S. to officiate as Inspector General of Prisons, vice Lieutenant-Colonel M. G. Bhandari reverting.

Lieutenant-Colonel M. G. Bhandari, I.M.S. on relief, to be Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, vice Mr. D. N. Chiplunkar reverting.

Messrs. H. E. Butler and B. H. Taylor, while doing duty as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay are invested with powers of a Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. D. Symington, I.C.S. Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency, is granted leave.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Khan Bahadur Nur Nabi Ghulam Nabi, to officiate as Collector of Thar Parkar vice Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I.C.S., proceeding on deputation to the Indian Legislative Assembly pending further orders.

Mr. J. Booth, I.C.S., to officiate as Collector of Sukkur vice Mr T. T. Kothawala, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Captain D. V. Deane, R. E. Deputy Mint Master Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Mint Master, Bombay.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Dr. P. V. Gharpure, Professor of Pathology, Grant Medical College Bombay is granted extraordinary leave ex-India for two months.

Mr. J. L. Saldanha, Assistant Professor of Pathology, Grant Medical College, Bombay to officiate as Professor of Pathology.

Mr. K. D. Manohar, Senior Tutor in Pathology, Grant Medical College Bombay, to officiate as Assistant Professor of Pathology.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Mr. W. B. Calder Officiating Executive Engineer, Left Bank Drainage Division, is granted leave.

Mr. J. S. Reid, Officiating Executive Engineer and Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer in Sind, is granted leave.

Alleged Kidnapping

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Feb. 12.

Quite a sensation was created at the Kalyan Station, when an up-country Bhaiya picked up a child and ran out of the station.

It is alleged that the Bhaiya lifted up the child and ran out of the station when the father of the child was busy in showing the tickets after getting down at the station. The father rushed and caught hold of the man after chasing him on the road outside the station and handed him over to the police.

The Kalyan Railway Police have charged him with kidnapping the child with the intention to steal from his person some ornaments.

GWALIOR CUP HOCKEY

Bombay Telephone's Easy Win

In the first round of the Gwalior Cup Tournament. The Bombay Telephone scored an easy victory over the second string of the Custom's on Thursday, the score being three goals to nil.

The winners were on the attack most of the time and it was the splendid Goal-keeping of Herbert Lynn beneath the Customs bar which saved the latter from an overwhelming defeat. Salim their pivot was also responsible in a large measure for thwarting the repeated attacks of the Telephone forwards.

Midway through the initial period Brewin notched the first goal of the day. Despite the strenuous efforts of Brewin and Brown who combined very well between themselves the Telephones could not increase their lead.

In the second moiety the Telephone added two more goals through Nagle and Brewin, the former being scored from a short corner.

RESULTS:

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO. 3 goals
CUSTOMS B. ..... nil.

Teams

BOM. TELEPHONE COMPANY:—Mendonca; Butler, Preece; High Cohen, Taylor; Nasa, Brown, Brewin, Nagle, Shaller

CUSTOMS B.—H. Lynn; A. Sharpe, K. Thornber; M. Hassain, M. Salim, A. D'Lorme; T. Conlan, D. Loveday, A 'D'Souza, L. Gopaldas, P. Somers.

UMPIRES:—Usher and Bince.

TO-DAY AT 5-30 P.M. AT COOPERAGE.

Texaco Versus. Transit Section.

OLYMPIC ICE HOCKEY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GARMISCH, Feb. 13.

In the ice-hockey semi-final pools, the United States beat Austria by 1 goal to nil.

Great Britain drew with Germany 1-1, after three extra periods. Canada defeated Hungary by 15 goals to nil and Czechoslovakia beat Sweden by 4 goals to 1.

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Rocking the world with its terrific Emotional impact... Powerful entertainment to make Pulses leap... Hearts throb... As it unfolds to Its amazing climax.

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MADE BY THE MAKERS OF FAMOUS FLIT

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HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.
Post Box 431, Bombay.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Fields Cut Up Badly In Majority Of Events

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of the Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE MYSORE CUP.
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 1,000, presented by H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore and Rs. 9,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 6,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third. Rs. 1,000.

For Indian Horses four and five years old only. W. A. Penalties.—Winner of the All India Produce Stakes, Poona, 1935, or the Indian Breeders Stakes, Poona, 1935. 7 lbs. extra (not cumulative).

Allowances.—Mares and geldings 3 lbs.

Prince Shivaji 9-0, Columbian 8-11, Honey Boy 8-11, Carnival 8-11, Savonette 8-2.

2nd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE. (Division I.)
DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

The Duke 9-4, Rushdi 9-1, Kabaila 8-13, Imperial 8-11, Eeda 8-8, Buick 8-3, Rustom 8-2, Havana 8-0, Al Ghazi 8-0, Waabil 7-13, Mosul King 7-10, Watchmaker II 7-10.

3rd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE (Division II).
DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Happy King 9-4, Queen Singer 8-13, Amir 8-10, Orient 8-9, Mamluk al Iraq 8-6, Sunspot 8-0, Dhib Shalwa 7-13, Muhaisin 7-11, Pallazaman 7-10, Zoolum 7-8.

4th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE GATWICK PLATE.
(Division I).
DISTANCE 1 MILE

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Ternlet 9-2, Quick Image 8-12 Crimson Rambler 8-10, Cybo 8-10, Maycock 8-10, Angelo 8-6, Doreda 8-3, Tijiro 8-3, Sherwood 7-11, Achieve 7-10.

5th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE GATWICK PLATE.
(Division II).
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Cheap Jack 9-3, Grayton 9-2, Glen Gowan 8-11, Solar Barn 8-10, Turlogh 8-9, Flinty 8-7, Mr. Pip 8-4, Running Sea 8-0, Jackmore 8-0, Royal Pair 7-13, Phare 7-12, Rimmon 7-11, Wagon Hill 7-7.

6th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE
DISTANCE.—1-1|4 MILES.

Winner, Rs. 12,500; second, Rs. 4,000; third, Rs. 2,500.

For Horses W. A. and C. reduced 3 lbs.

Penalties.—The Winner of any one of the following races 7 lbs. extra, or of any two or more of such races 12 lbs. extra.

Eclipse Stakes of India, 1935; 1936. King Emperor's Cup, Calcutta, 1934-35. The Viceroy's Cup, Calcutta, 1934-35.

Allowance.—Horses, which after 31st March, 1933, have not won a race, or races, of an aggregate value of Rs. 30,000, 7 lbs. Rs. 10,000 14 lbs.

Pougatchev 9-0, Count Ito 9-0, Silver Plated 9-0, Robert 8-5.

7th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE DRUIDS LODGE HANDICAP.
DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 10,000; second, Rs. 3,500; third, Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Zuyder Zee 9-4, Count Ito 9|4, Tel Asur 8-1, Cercello 7-11, Dinos 7-4, Black Peril 7-11, Goolash 7-7, Centoi 7-4, Ootman 7-4.

8th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE ABBERLEY PLATE.
DISTANCE—1-1|4 MILES.

Winner, Rs. 7,000; second, Rs. 2,500; third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

The Nun 9-1, Thracian Prince 8-10, Hesperitus 8-7, Bedsocks 8-7, Carioca 8-6, On Time 8-5, Trelawne 8-5, Pompidhor 8-2, Bistonian 8-1, Rambler 7-7.

9th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE GAYE PLATE.
DISTANCE—1-1|4 MILES.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Al Hamil 9-7, Samra Layali 9-0, Legion of Honour 9-0, Sarsam 7-9, Jahan Ara 8-11, Saifuldowla 8-7, Bushboos 8-6, Arab Queen 8-5, Farat Prince 8-3, Ghafiah 8-1, Dahes 7-12 Jai Bhawani II 7-12, Pasha 7-11, Baharnoor 7-10, Breach 7-9, Zozan 7-9, Hazima 7-5, Waalim 7-1.

INDIAN OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

WITH works at Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore, Jamshedpur, Cawnpore and Colombo for the production of Oxygen and Dissolved Acetylene, the Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., is in a position adequately to meet Industry's total demands for Gases.

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Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.

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(Acetylene)—Belur Math, Howrah.
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(Oxygen)—Byculla Bridge
(Acetylene)—Sewri.
LAHORE.
(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road.
JAMSHEDPUR
(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
COLOMBO
(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

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Don't blame your work or modern conditions of living for your poor health. Look for the hidden cause—a lack of vital minerals in your body. Kalzana gets right to the root of ill-health, it improves the condition of the blood, overcomes irritability and increases the resistive power of your body.

"Formerly I was frequently suffering from headaches, anaemia and fatigue, but after trying Kalzana, my troubles disappeared like magic. I am entirely a new man now, thanks to Kalzana, which gave me radiant health and vitality."—writes Mr. C.K. S.

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Easily induced fatigue dizziness, low resistance against colds and infections are very likely the first signs of high blood pressure. Kalzana brings down the pressure to normal and banishes the unpleasant fore-runners of advancing age.

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INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 7. 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 20, 1354
Parsi: Shoerever 11, 1305
Hightide: 3-07 16-04
Lowtide: 9-34 21-22
Sunrise: 7h. 8m.
Sunset: 6h. 38m.
General Meeting of The Indian Christian Women's Work Room at Bowker Hall, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, February 15

Bombay Races, big meeting, third day.
S. S. Kaiser-i-Hind, with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, February 17.

Bombay Legislative Council By-election for University constituency: Polling 9 a.m.
Bombay Legislative Council. 2 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'Bolaram' via Madura and Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 15th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Iwatesan Maru' left Singapore on February 11 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 24 via Penang and Colombo.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received a wall calendar for 1936 from the Sentinel Assurance Company.

UNEVAL SEVA SAMAJ

The general annual gathering of the Uneval Seva Samaj will be held at Ahmedabad on 15th and 16th instant under the presidentship of Pandit Omkarnath Thakur.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Splendor" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Top Hat" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty" Time as usual.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"I found Stella Parish" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"First a Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Roberta" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 4-45, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Raj Ramni" Time as usual.
APOLLO—"Devdas" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Thanks A Million". Time as usual.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Professor M. H. Gandhi, will meet his students in Economics, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Building, Fort, Bombay, as usual.

PIR MOTAMIYAN FOR SURAT

His Holiness Pir Motamiyan Saheb of Mangrol, left Bombay for Surat on February 9. From Surat he will proceed to Mangrol and will perform the opening ceremony of the Mangrol Fair on February 15.

GIRL'S CLAIM FOR DAMAGES

Settlement In Breach Of Promise Case

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court on Thursday heard the case in which a Parsi girl claimed Rs. 10,000 as damages from Shapurji Kekobad Mody for alleged breach of promise to marry.

In this case, at the judge's suggestion, the parties came to a settlement by which the defendant agreed to give to the plaintiff Rs. 2,500, and both sides withdrew their allegations.

Mr. P. B. Vachha appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. H. Vakeel with Mr. Ayengar for the defendant.

VEDIC SCHOLAR HONOURED

Arya Samaj Address To Dwijendranath Shastri

(From A Correspondent.)

A public meeting was held in Aryasamaj Mandir, Bombay, to present a farewell address to Pandit Dwijendranath Shastri—the head Missionary and Mahopdeshak of Bombay Aryasamaj on his appointment as the chief editor of Veda-Bhasya (translation of Vedas) in the various main languages of the world.

Syt. Vallabhdas R. Mehta advocate, explaining the object of the meeting referred to the learning and services of Pandit Dwijendranath, Syt. Nagindas Master presided.

Speeches were delivered by Syts. Vijayashankar, Pardhubhai, Ogle, Ranchhodlal, Swami Omkar Sachidanand, Sankar Rao Sabhajit Misra and others. Syt. Vallabhdas R. Mehta read out the address which was presented to Pandit Dwijendranath Shastri in a silver casket.

After the reply of Panditji the meeting terminated.

LATE F. E. DINSHAW

Preliminary Meeting To Call Sheriff's Meeting

Mr. J. K. Mehta on behalf of the requisitionists, writes:

"The Mayor has convened a preliminary meeting of the requisitionists for a Sheriff's meeting in honour of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, to-day (Friday) at the Corporation Hall at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

All the requisitionists are requested to attend.

For DEBILITY ILL-HEALTH WEAK NERVES FATIGUE PREMATURE OLD AGE DEPRESSION Use OKASA WORLD'S BEST TONIC

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
UNITED ARTISTS'
"SPLENDOR"
The vibrant drama of a girl whose ravishing beauty was the price of her husband's business success!
WITH
Miriam HOPKINS
Joel McCREA
Also the FUNERAL of the Late KING GEORGE V.
And All-Colour New
"SILLY SYMPHONY"
entitled "MUSIC LAND."
TO-MORROW
Stanley LUPINO
IN
"HONEYMOON FOR THREE"
Plenty of Laughs & Songs

ONE YEAR'S R. I. FOR VILLAGE THAKUR

Caused Grievous Hurt To Patil Under Sudden Provocation

(From our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 12.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of the jury the Asst. Sessions Judge of Thana convicted Chango Kamalu, a village Thakur of causing grievous hurt to a police patil sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The case for the prosecution was that on October 6 last, the police patel seeing the son of the accused eating a cocumber, thought that it belonged to him and so scolded the boy, whereupon both the boy and his father became angry, and the father, the accused in the case, gave a severe blow on the head of the police patel, which resulted in his death that very night.

The first class Magistrate of Bhiwandi had committed the accused to sessions on the charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

DADABHOY NAOROJI MEMORIAL PRIZE

Rs. 2,500 Awarded To V. K. R. V. Rao

The Trustees of the Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Prize have awarded a prize of Rs. 2,500 to Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao, B.A. (Cantab), for his thesis on "India's National Income." The thesis will be published shortly.

BOMBAY COUNCIL ELECTION

Appeal To Graduate Voters To Support Mr. Shah

The following appeal to Karnatak graduate voters has been issued:—

It is now well-known that Prof. K. T. Shaha and Dr. Vad are contesting for the Bombay Legislative Council seat vacated by the sad death of Rao Bahadur Kale. Each graduate votor in Karnataka must be thinking by this time as to whom he should support.

It is true that the Congress has not adopted any party candidate as such. Even so it is our duty to see that one who is likely to render the greatest service to the national cause and one who would sympathise with the problems of Karnataka is chosen by us.

Prof. K. T. Shaha is a scholar and has rendered yeoman's services by publishing a number of scholarly books dealing with the financial and economic conditions of the Country. He is already serving the cause of the Nation in the Bombay University as well as in the Bombay Corporation (Municipal)

It may be said that we need a strong and declared nationalist more than anybody else, in the Legislatures of the country. We have no doubt that Prof. K. T. Shaha will more than justify our choice and therefore, we most earnestly request all our friends in Karnataka and outside to vote for Prof. Shaha and give him wider scope for serving the cause which he has made his own.

S. K. Hosmani M.L.A.
M. B. Kabbur M.A. LL.B.
G. K. Walvekar, B.A.
B. N. Datar B.A.
H. S. Kowjalji B.A. LL.B.

WESTERN INDIA TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Continental Visitors Make Their Debut

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

As the continental players, Roderich Menzel, Ladies lav Hecht, Von Metoxa and Count Bowrowski were to make their debut in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships on Thursday, a fairly large crowd made their way to the Queen's Road Courts in anticipation of some good display. Although Menzel and Hecht, the Czecho-Slovakian leaders, were not extended in any way, they gave some glimpses of their fighting qualities which astounded spectators for their devilish touch. Menzel's service is of a quality and character not seen in Bombay before. It bumps terribly in a most disconcerting manner and for its speed and spin, there is nothing to beat it. His ground shots which possess tremendous velocity, are backed by mightier overhead changes and volleys. His game is really worthy of a leading player of the world.

Hecht's Impressive Display

In the light of Menzel's play when we compare his colleagues, they really fall far away in the background. In Hecht, the tourists count a consistent player who would take a lot of beating. I am afraid his service is faulty, especially in the second one he invariably foot-faults. When the Czecho-Slovakians meet a stronger combination that E. Padamji and V. M. Wanarse, in doubles, or Hecht meets any great Indian player, the umpires should be very strict on this point.

The Bombay Presidency runners-up were vanquished in straight sets. But if Wanarse was as steady and forceful as his plucky partner, they might have drawn the visitors to a three-set battle, as they were leading in the initial set by 4-1. It was marvellous to see Padamji countering the terrible attacks of the Czech pair and executing some fine winning strokes, despite the fact that he has not yet recovered from the attack of lumbago. Of course, the visitors were handicapped to a certain extent, owing to the sudden change from grass courts. There is no doubt with a little more practice, they are sure to overhaul all their Indian opponents as they have done in other parts of the country.

Glaring Footfaults Overlooked

I was however not much impressed by the Austrian pair, Von Metaxa and Count Boworowski. The former is undeniably much superior to his compatriot. He plays an equally fast game as the Czechs and claims a large number of arrows in his quiver. But he is also guilty of offending the foot fault rule and in much greater degree than Hecht. As for Boworowski, I am very doubtful if he is aware that standing on the base line while serving amounts to foot-faulting. Because there was hardly any occasion during the whole evening when he did not commit this breach most glaringly. Everybody was surprised that the umpire overlooked this all along. If Blake and Henderson-Brooks had lost, their defeat would have been laid at the door of the umpire.

A Great Victory For Blake And Henderson-Brooks

This is not the first time that the Austrian pair has been conquered in this country. Brooke Edwards and Sawhney lowered their colours both at Allahabad and Lucknow. But it was rather unfortunate for them that they met one of the strongest combinations in the tournament in Blake and Henderson-Brooks, in their first engagement in Bombay. The latter played so brilliantly that they managed to notch the first set at 6-4, after levelling up at the eighth game. The second set was a sweeping win for the visitors who bagged it at the expense of two games. In the final set, Blake and partner led again at 3-1. But the visitors took four games off the reel and were within match point thrice, thereafter. Immeasureable pluck and courage of the winners told in the end who won the match at the twelfth game. It was a great victory of which Henderson-Brooks and Blake may well be proud.

Jenny Shines Again

The only other interesting match of the day was the battle in Mixed Doubles between E. V. Bobb and Jenny Boland and J. Charanjiva and Miss Portlock. Bobb played much better than he did on Wednesday, but it was Jenny who was in a greater degree responsible for the pair's success. Her finishes were as superb as her volleys and drives were spectacular. Charanjiva was altogether off colour which accounted for his party's rather easy defeat. Besides Bobb and Jenny concentrated their attack on their youthful opponent, Miss Portlock, who found their onslaughts too hard to cope with.

Solankee Springs A Surprise

B. C. Solankee sprang a surprise by dismissing Dudly Pitt, a former champion of Western India, though after a protracted fight.

RESULTS:

Men's Singles

J. E. Tew beat G. D. Bhagat 6-3, 6-0.
B. C. Solankee beat A. M. D. Pitt 2-6, 9-7, 6-4.

Men's Doubles

R. Menzel and L. Hecht beat E. Padamji and V. M. Wanarse 6-4, 6-4.
T. Henderson-Brooks and B. T. Blake beat M. L. Varma and Sohan Lal 6-2, 6-3.
T. Henderson-Brookland B. T. Blake beat G. Von Mebaxa and Count A. Baworoski 6-4, 2-6, 7-5.
M. D. Petit and N. R. Suvarna beat R. R. Rina and B. S. Rama Rao 6-1, 6-1.
R. F. Vakharia and H. N. Contractor beat Yuvaraj of Miraj and R. B. Karavade 2-6, 6-2, 6-3.
R. W. Cawdeary and R. Ottman beat R. L. Banker and B. B. Mehta 7-5, 6-3.
L. Brooke-Edwards and J. Charanjiva beat B. V. Samsi and R. V. Samsi 6-2, 6-0.
C. W. Owen and R. C. Summerheys beat Kumar Shree Mansing and D. D. Yennemadi 7-5, 6-3.
A. M. D. Pitt and G. L. Mytton W. O. S. C. Beatty and S. A. Azim.

Mixed Doubles

E V. Bobb and Mrs. J. Boland beat J. Charanjiva and Miss M. Portlock 6-3, 6-4.

Women's Singles

Miss Harvey Johnstone beat Princess Rabia 6-2, 6-2.

Women's Doubles

Mrs. J. Boland and Miss Harvey Johnstone beat Mrs. Blundell and Miss Sulman 6-4, 6-0.
Mrs. J. E. Tew and Miss W. Hill beat Mrs. Levien and Mrs. Griffiths 6-2, 7-5.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

Queen's Road Courts: At 4 p.m.

CENTRE COURT:
Menzel vs. J. Charanjiva.
followed by:—
Count Baworowski vs E V Bobb.
followed by:—
L. Brooks-Edwards and Miss Harvey Johnston vs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew.

COURT NO. 1:
Hecht vs. Azim.
followed by:—
Metaxa vs. Sohan Lal.
followed by:—
Mrs. J. Boland vs. Mrs. Levien.

COURT NO. 4:
S. C. Beatty or F. F. Vakharia vs. Yuvaraj of Miraj.
followed by:—
Miss Portlock vs. Mrs. T. Pocha.

COURT NO. 6:
G. L. Mytton vs. Solankee.
followed by:—
J. Charanjiva and L. Brooke-Edwards vs. R. W. Cawdeary and R. Ottman.

WHEN AVAILABLE

Menzel and Hecht vs. G. L. Mytton and A. M. D. Pitt.
H. N. Contractor and R. F. Vakharia vs.
M. D. Petit and N. R. Suvarna.
C. W. Owen and R. C. Summerhayes vs. T. Henderson-Brooks and B. T. Blake.

POSSIBLE MATCH.

Miss Woodbridge and Miss Dubash vs. Mrs. J. Boland and Miss Harvey Johnston.

The general annual gathering of the Uneval Seva Samaj will be held at Ahmedabad on 15th and 16th February under the presidentship of Padit Omkarnathji Thakur, Sangit Prabhakar.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Shipping News

The quarterly number of the Society for the Promotion of Shipping News contains very useful and instructive articles together with interesting editorial notes. It shows the importance of establishing co-ordination of the rail and sea transport services in India. A Conference of railways, shipping companies and Port Trusts was held at New Delhi in December last to discuss with the representatives of the Commerce and Finance Departments and the Railway Board the general principles which should be followed in regulating competition. Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta has contributed an instructive article on State Aid to Shipping. He shows how other Governments build up their mercantile marine. The article describes shipping developments of Japan, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and Soviet Russia. Resistance of ships by K. J. Bhide throws light on three kinds of resistance, namely, frictional, wave-making and eddy-making. The reader will find important developments regarding the Bombay Steam Navigation, the Scindia Steam Navigation and the Bombay Steam Navigation Companies which are prominent local Indian companies The price of the number is annas four and it can be had from the office of the Society situated at Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

The Land Boom

The Bombay Municipality is reaping a rich harvest on the sale or lease of its lands. There was a time when a very pessimistic view was taken of the development of the Municipal and Improvement Trust areas as a large sum of money was invested in them without any adequate return. Thanks to the low market rate of interest, those who could afford investment, are directing their attention to the buying or leasing of Municipal and Improvement Trust lands. During the half year ending 30th September, 1935, Municipal lands, measuring 12,072.18 square yards were sold or permanently leased for Rs. 5,49,599, the Trust lands leased permanently measuring about 56,059 square yards, at a cost of Rs. 14,32,103 those leased temporarily measuring about 5,480 sq. yards at about Rs. 88,862 capitalised on 6 per cent. basis. The total area and value of lands sold or leased permanently or temporarily come to about 73,611.18 square yards and Rs. 20,70,564 respectively, which is satisfactory.

SOLICITORS GO TO COURT

Objection To Retiring Partner's Soliciting Business From Firm's Clients

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the suit in which Wilfred Pereira and another, solicitors, claimed an injunction to restrain Bhailal Ghelabhai Amin, also a solicitor, from soliciting work from any persons who were clients of the original firm, of which the parties were formerly partners.

RS. 50,000 FOR RETIRING

The plaintiffs and the defendant formed a partnership in September 1929 under the name of Pereira Amin and Fazulbhoy. Last year, the defendant separated from the firm and under the deed of retirement the plaintiffs agreed to pay him Rs. 50,000 in full settlement of his share in the firm, including assets, outstandings, profits and goodwill. The plaintiffs continued as the partners, and under the agreement, they omitted the name "Amin" from the firm's name; and carried on the business in the name of Pereira Fazulbhoy and Co.

SEPARATE BUSINESS

Thereafter the defendant started his own business in the name of Amin and Co., and addressed a circular to various clients of the original firm informing them about his retirement from the original firm and starting his own business.

OBJECTION TO CIRCULAR

The plaintiffs objected to this circular on the ground that the defendant had, in consideration of Rs. 50,000, given up in favour of the plaintiffs all his rights or share in, among other things, the goodwill of the original firm. It was, therefore, wrongful and dishonest on his part to approach the firm's clients directly, and attempt to take away the goodwill which he had already sold for valuable consideration.

DEFENCE

In his defence, the defendant stated that after his retirement the plaintiffs had sent a circular to various clients of the old firm and to the members of the legal profession to the effect that he (the defendant) had retired and the plaintiffs were continuing the firm's business. The circular did not mention that the defendant had started a separate business. This misled the clients into believing that the defendant had retired from the profession altogether To remove this impression he had issued the circular, under the belief that he was entitled to do so.

CONSENT DECREE PASSED

At the hearing of the suit on Thursday, the defendant's counsel Mr. Daphtary intimated to the court that if the defendant's circular was wrong in law, he expressed regret for the same and submitted to a decree for injunction and costs of the suit.

His Lordship, passed a consent decree in terms of the settlement.

The Advocate-General with Sir Jamshed Kanga instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. C. K. Daphtary, instructed by Messrs. Craigie Blunt and Caroe represented the defendant.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Thursday

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur and Staff Officer lunched at Government House on Thursday.

The Marchioness of Sligo, Sir James Irvine, Brigadier L. P. Collins and Colonel Mrs. and Miss Ebenezer Pike arrived at Government House on Thursday.

Sir John Milbanke dined at Government House on Thursday.

THE SOCIAL GATHERING

of the I. E. Society's High School for Girls, Dadar, will be held in the premises of King George English School, Dadar. There will be Dramatic Competition on Saturday, the 15th inst. at 2-30 p.m., and dinner at 11 a.m. and other entertainments at 2 p.m. on Sunday, the 16th inst. All the past-students are invited to attend. The contribution for dinner will be As. 12 only.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

PATHE
FINAL PERFORMANCES
3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

FRED ASTAIRE AND GINGER ROGERS "TOP HAT"
THE BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR
IN ADDITION
COMPLETE PICTURES OF LYING-IN-STATE AND THE FUNERAL OF HIS LATE MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.
TO-MORROW
PATHE PROUDLY PRESENTS ONE OF THE MOST DRAMATIC PICTURES EVER MADE
DOSTOIEVSKY'S FAMOUS CLASSIC
"CRIME AND PUNISHMENT"
with
PETER LORRE
DIRECTED BY JOSEF VON STERNBERG
A Columbia Production
Booking open. Ph. 41561 or Rose's

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Any Intimate QUESTIONS To be answered?
COME and MEET The One and Only
Miss MAXWELL
She will tell you all that you need know!—YOUR MIND IS AN OPEN BOOK TO HER!
CARTER THE GREAT
IN
New And Greater ILLUSIONS
Cheating the Gallows—Vanishing Horse—Shooting a Bullet thro' a Woman, etc., etc.....
POPULAR PRICES

THE EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS
At 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
THE POPULAR DANCING STAR
JESSIE MATTHEWS
in
A GREAT MUSICAL
"FIRST A GIRL"
A GAUMONT-BRITISH PICTURE
with
SONNIE HALE—ANNA LEE

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1936

A MORAL VICTORY

The main clause in Mr. B. Das's Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908 has been defeated in the Legislative Assembly by the casting vote of the President. He voted against the Bill not because he disapproved of it, but in accordance with the convention that the casting vote should maintain the "status quo." While we appreciate his decision to respect a useful convention, calculated to maintain some continuity in administration, we cannot help pointing out that such formal adherence to a convention has no meaning in a country which is still fighting for its liberties and whose legislature is but a mock Parliament. The officials, but for whose votes the Bill would have been passed by a decisive majority, have no option in the matter of voting. The non-official nominated members are generally so selected by Government as to secure for them a subservient following. All honour, however, to Mr. N. M. Joshi who, though a nominated member, voted for the Bill. Indeed, generally he votes with the nationalists.

Betrayal Of The Country

Whatever excuse may be found for most of the nominated members voting for their patrons rather than for the people whom they are expected to represent none can be found for the elected members who have grossly betrayed the people's trust in them and have thus helped Government in their policy of repression. From well-known reactionaries like Sir Mohamad Yakub, who have supported Government, nothing better can be expected. Sir H. P. Mody has recently been such a serviceable ally of Government that his vote for them will surprise but few. More discrimination could have been expected from Sir Cowasji Jehangir, who claims to be a Liberal, as Liberals have recently expressed some desire for making common cause with Congress against Government's policy of repression. But he continues to be scared by the Communist bogey which Government invariably raise in defending repression. We have no doubt voters in Bombay will bear in mind his betrayal of their trust. We do not know what Mr. K. L. Gauba and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai—of the Nationalist Party!—will feel when they realise that they might have done some service to the country if, instead of remaining neutral, they had given it at least the benefit of the doubt. However, judged by the votes of the people's representatives, the Assembly decision, though technically a defeat, is a moral victory for the people and a clear vote of censure against repressive legislation and the way Government have used it in suppressing the rights of the people.

The Lesson

Many of those who opposed the Bill tried to make out that the Act which it sought to repeal was absolutely necessary in combating terrorism and Communism. But the Act is worded so vaguely as to menace political and even non-political institutions having nothing to do with these two. It authorises Government to declare unlawful any association which in its opinion "interferes or has for its object interference with the administration of the law or with the maintenance of law and order" or "constitutes a danger to the public peace." The Act is not only capable of being used against innocent institutions but has actually been often so used, as may be seen from the fact that an absolutely non-violent volunteer organization of the Congress like the Hindustani Seva Dal and a purely educational institution like the Prem Mahavidyalaya have been regarded as unlawful associations. The worst feature of the Act is, as Mr. Bhulabhai Desai pointed out, that it is not open to any court of law to examine whether Government declared a particular association unlawful because it interfered with the administration of law or was dangerous to public peace. Mr. Desai also pertinently observed that if Government really wished to confine the Act to terrorist or communist associations, they could have amended the law so as to penalise only such associations though we see no reason why Communism, so long as its advocates do not preach violence, should be regarded as an evil at all. Mr. Bhulabhai bitterly added, "it did not suit Government to have any definition." It is also clear that Government seem bent upon continuing their repressive policy. The only lesson of the discussion on Mr. Das's Bill is that more vigorous attempts must be made in the country to mobilise public opinion against repression and to send to the legislatures only such men as are incapable of betraying the trust and interests of the people.

Creating Confusion

The American Senates' Foreign Relations Committee has unanimously approved the abridged Neutrality Bill extending the arms embargo to May 1937. It militarises, as it were, the Monroe Doctrine since it exempts American Republics from its application if attacked by non-American nations. But in relation to the present international situation it creates an immediate confusion which cannot but be looked upon with a certain amount of anxiety. The most vital provisions of the Administration Bills have been omitted so that the President is no more empowered to impose peace time quotas on export of war materials, much less to proclaim all trade with belligerents at traders' risk. In terms of the proposed oil embargo, it means that America cannot restrain the Oil trade from helping Italy except through a fresh Bill. This, we fear, is bound to frighten Geneva which has already been seeking excuses to avoid forcing the issue with Italy.

Unfair Blow To Workers

Sir H. P. Mody and Government cannot be congratulated on their latest joint manœuvre in hustling into a Bill which professes to ensure prompt and full payment of wages to workers a clause which cripples their power of self-defence through strikes. The clause enables employers to deduct up to 13 days' wages if ten or more workers acting in concert absent themselves without due notice and without reasonable cause. Evidently the employers have to decide what is not "reasonable" cause. There may be justification for fair and reasonable restrictions on unwarranted strikes and lock-outs. But that is a large and complicated question, raising issues beyond the purview of the present Bill, and deserves full consideration by all the interests concerned. To smuggle it into the Bill as an amendment, though it was not at all suggested in the Select Committee, is grossly unfair to workers. We are glad that Congress members voted against the amendment, having failed to get it so altered as to safeguard workers' interests. We fear the wage-withholding clause will not at all promote the cause of industrial peace.

BOMBAY'S COTTON TRADE

Need For Effective Organization

(BY G. P.)

Two towering personalities of Indian cotton trade have at last succeeded in providing one of the tallest buildings in the city of Bombay for the purpose of carrying on forward business in cotton. These two personalities are Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Seth Anandilal Poddar whose names are known not only in Bombay but also in every cotton growing district.

Before the Great War forward business in cotton was carried on in Sheikh Memon Street during the day-time, and in the evening both ready and forward cotton business was done and it was a hard task to move from one place to another. At this time our trade was conducted by the Bombay Cotton Trade Association in which Indian cotton brokers had no voice.

Huge and wild fluctuations during the period of the last European War threatened the existence of our cotton trade and at last the Government of Bombay were forced to intervene and took control of the trade and established the Cotton Contracts Committee. At this time the Bombay Cotton Trade Association had planned to erect Cotton Exchange Buildings on the Ballard Estate, but owing to disapproval of a large number of members of the cotton trade, it was decided to shift the trade to Sewri and spacious buildings were erected there. The Cotton Brokers' Association found it almost impossible to waste time, money and energy to go to Sewri every day and forward trading in Sewri market remained suspended.

A Master Stroke

During all these years Sir Purshotamdas and Seth Anandilal were trying their best to satisfy the urgent need of the cotton trade in establishing a suitable Trading Hall. Various attempts were made to solve this difficulty as, in the absence of a suitable place, general business was greatly hampered and it was almost impossible to regulate trading hours. Competitive associations and defective Cotton Act prevented healthy growth of our cotton trade, but at last Sir Purshotamdas and other leading members of the cotton trade came to a satisfactory arrangement with the Brokers' Association, and the control of the trading room situated at Sheikh Memon Street was transferred to a newly constituted cotton ring committee. This was a master stroke and a great event for the cotton trade as without mutual trust and co-operation, it was impossible to regulate our trade in the best interest of all concerned. Thanks to the untiring efforts of Sir Purshotamdas and other leading members of the cotton trade, to-day all sections, namely, Brokers, Muccadams, Exporters, Jobbers and Operators find themselves like a happy family for the healthy growth of our cotton trade.

Benefactors

Sir Purshotamdas, at the helm of the East India Cotton Association, and Seth Anandilal Poddar at the helm of the Cotton Brokers' Association, enjoyed full confidence of the trade and by their joint efforts and meritorious services have solved all differences of the cotton trade and as a result of this to-day the cotton trade can be proud of having made possible what seemed impossible all these years. It will not be out of place if the cotton trade decides to name this new trading ring as "Sir Purshotamdas Hall." Sir Purshotamdas has devoted his life to the good of the cotton trade and in most trying times and during periods of severe crisis he, with his keen knowledge and influence, has successfully saved the trade from disasters. He has sympathy with traders possessing limited means but owing to selfish motives of some operators the whole cotton trade is not to-day under one control but there is reason to believe that Sir Purshotamdas with his disinterested motives and sound judgment will find out a solution bringing the whole trade under the new ring which is expected to be the largest Cotton Exchange in the world.

Wanted Better Organisation

India is the second largest cotton-producing country in the world but Bombay is the biggest market in the world. Cotton King will have a new Gadi now in the centre of the city and let us hope that the whole world will keenly watch its day-to-day developments. There are still several defects in our trading methods, which fail to attract business from all over the world, but now time is coming near when we shall have Liverpool and New York cotton firms becoming mem-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 5)

City's Housing Problem

How A Similar Problem Was Solved In London

By K. F. NARIMAN. II.

A modest scheme prepared by the Municipal Commissioner for some urgent and immediate reforms in the worst areas, will again have to be put off because some learned economist and noisy "Nationalists" pleaded for relief to the "poor" landlords, whose bank accounts are a bit depleted, due to upheavals in the stormy markets. Thus this matter stands with no immediate prospect of relief or redemption; the same damp cruel floors serve as the sick-beds of the poor in the slums till kind Divinity comes to their rescue by putting an end to their heartrending living human tragedies.

But, say the wise economists and flippant tourists: "There are similar and perhaps worse slums in the Lands of the Blessed. The East End of London presents as dark and tragic pictures of afflicted and victimised white humanity, as Dharavi, Worli, Sion or any other labour or Harijan area in the North of this City; as if two tragedies could make one comedy.

Conditions In London

But since these callous arguments are often advanced, it becomes necessary to examine a little more closely as to how this human problem is sought to be tackled in England. Instead of creating Development Department a fertile and resourceful hunting-ground and exploiting-fields for adventurous contractors, traders, suppliers and their fraternity, a department to develop and multiply financial difficulties and stringencies, as was done in the Presidency, the British Parliament, of which our Bombay Development Department ex-Governor is a member, devised a sensible, feasible and really beneficient scheme, initiating a war and campaign on London slums in right earnest and in a thoroughly practical and business-like manner; and as the first step, passed in 1934-35 a "Housing and Over-Crowding Bill." It was the first Socialist measure of the British National Government; for the first time in the history of British legislation, "over-crowding" in residential quarters is legally and specifically defined, and duties are imposed both upon the State and Local Bodies to prevent unhealthy, congested and insanitary surroundings, particularly in slums and labour areas the "room" is defined according to floor-space, and it is made illegal to house or accommodate more than a specified number of persons in the prescribed floor-space, and the number of inhabitants is strictly restricted to the proportional space in each "room." For instance in a room 10 by 5ft. it is illegal to house more than two persons, unless the third is a baby under one year. Similarly no more than three persons can occupy two rooms, no more than five in three rooms or seven and a half (half representing a baby) in four rooms. Similar definite limits of occupancy are set up for larger rooms.

Result Of Investigation

This urgent and salutary measure, was undertaken as a result of close survey of certain slum areas of London. In January 1933, an Inspector, specially appointed for the purpose, made a report after careful study of the problem. The report states that in certain East-End areas, 22 per cent of the citizens were living five in one-room tenements and that there were nearly 30,000 of most unhealthy and insanitary underground basement dwellings, whose ceilings were not above the level of the street, the sort of underground cages that I have described in my last article, discovered in some slum areas in Bombay, and that there were nearly 1 lakh Londoners, mostly workers and labourers, residing in such underground basements. These sub-humans were described as "the dwellers of the abyss" and in several parts almost adjoining the business and aristocratic centres of London, an appalling state was discovered, where stretched miles of most squalid narrow lanes and rows of dilapidated, damp, dirty hovels. Within two or three years, since the publication of that report, partly by legislation and State-aid and partly by private efforts, much clearance of these dark London patches has been accomplished; 2,66,000 new houses were built in 1933-34 of which over 2 lakhs were constructed by private land-lords.

More Relief Measures

In addition to housing relief, this Over-crowding Bill extends such beneficent measures as unemployment insurance, widow's or orphan's pensions and 10 shillings a week to every needy man and woman over 65 years. At the same time the Government decided to restore the dole-cuts. Such Socialist relief measures, even from a House with Conservative capitalist majority were welcomed and much appreciated by all sections and parties and to a considerable extent allayed the growing discontent and menacing unrest amongst the unemployed. Since then active propaganda and huge mass demonstrations processions and parades before the Mother of Parliaments have stopped. These measures were actuated both by humanitarian motives and by political expediency.

The Contrast

Contrast the position in India, or nearer home still, our own city and Presidency. The only disastrous results of the Development schemes apparently started with same objectives have been the mounting up of enormous loan charges and the draining off from annual revenues crores of rupees in payment of interest and sinking fund charges, and thus blocking all other progress in beneficent nation-building activities, whereas on the credit side, so far as any concrete results in the shape of material welfare or relief to poor and needy are concerned, the result is almost nil—a big zero, perhaps minus.

Look at this picture and that and contrast the blessings of responsible self-rule, with the draw-backs and handicaps of foreign domination. How different is Sir George Lloyd, the extravagant ex-Governor of Bombay, from Baron Lloyd, the thrifty and parsiminious member of Parliament of a self-governing country?

Frankly Speaking

WHITHER?

We are not surprised that certain units of the British Empire intend following the lead of Britain and increase their expenditure on "defence" a beautiful name for armament. This is the result of Sir Maurice Hankey's "defence" tour of the Empire some time ago. A judicious mixture of persuasion and dark hints of dire disaster at the hands of the "enemy" tells and Sir Maurice is a very clever man. Singapore and Fiji are under the direct control of the Imperial Government and, therefore, bound to support schemes of Imperial defence, however costly. Australian fear of Japan is well-known and it has been aggravated by the extra-ordinarily militarist attitude that characterises the present day Imperialist Japan. Canada's alarm is, however, a little difficult to understand since her neighbourly relations have passed into diplomatic proverb. But all this apart, where will these feverish preparations lead to? Not surely to world peace.

BRITAIN AND COLONIES

Further particulars regarding Mr. Geoffrey le Mander's question in connection with colonies show that it related to the German demand. He asked for an assurance, in view of Doctor Goebbel's speech, that the British Government had no intention of returning any British mandated territories to the Nazi Government. Mr. Thomas gave that assurance and to that extent the answer is quite welcome. For, the record of the Nazi Government, so far from entitling it to Colonies, definitely condemns Germany's claims. But how could the question possibly arise of Britain handing over territory which, under International Law, do not belong to her without any reference to the League of Nations? Even Mr. Thomas' reply appears to have ignored this fundamental point. Why? And, of course, Mr. Thomas declares that Britain does not propose to sacrifice her Imperialism for the sake of International peace.

UNFORTUNATE QUIBBLING

The bureaucracy always does its best to spoil whatever it might do in response to the demand of justice or fairplay. In view of the serious strictures passed by a responsible Sessions Judge holding that the firing on an unarmed mob at Phenara was wholly uncalled-for, it was but proper that the Bihar and Orissa Government should order an enquiry into the matter. But the communique announcing the enquiry contains what would appear to be a lengthy and laboured defence of the officer who ordered the firing. This is, to say the least, most unfortunate. To seek even by suggestion to make out a case for a person whose conduct is under investigation is a strange way indeed of initiating an enquiry! We, however, welcome the inquiry.

CONDITIONAL SUPPORT

Lord Linlithgow, the Viceroy-Designate, feels confident that "in his endeavour faithfully to serve India he will be sustained and assisted by the confidence and support of an overwhelming proportion of the people of India.' If he endeavours faithfully to "serve India," it is certain the whole country will support him. If, however, his idea of serving India is to seek to compel her to accept a Constitution she has rejected, he cannot expect support from her.

VOTE FOR MR. K. T. SHAH.

The registered graduates of the Presidency will be called upon on Monday next to elect a representative to fill up the vacancy in the Bombay Legislative Council, caused by the death of Rao Bahadur Kale. We trust the vast majority of them will cast their vote in favour of Mr K. T. Shah, who is certainly the better of the two candidates contesting the seat. Mr. Shah is an economist whose works have evoked appreciation in India and outside. His invaluable services as a member of the University Senate and Syndicate for several years are too well-known to need mention. As a member of the Corporation and its Standing Committee he has made himself very useful, and the Bombay Legislative Council needs few things more than the knowledge of economic questions and experience of public affairs which a publicist like Mr. Shah can contribute in an eminent degree.

STOVE TRAGEDIES

The Gujaratis of Bombay have done well to condemn, at a public meeting, the unwarranted and provocative allegations made against their community by the City Coroner in connection with stove tragedies. The Coroner's periodical outbursts may be well meant but often they are too undignified for a responsible officer and intolerable when he libels a whole community. If Mr. Athavale cannot mend his ways in this respect, he should be relieved of duties which so upset him. At the same time it is the duty of all concerned to take all possible steps to avert stove accidents so many of which are, unfortunately, fatal.

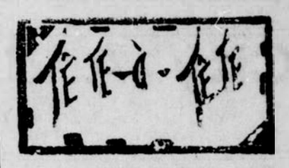
Stove Tragedies

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a great pity that the meeting of the Gujerati community held at the Marwari Vidyalaya on Wednesday dispersed without devising any means to prevent the unfortunate deaths which provoke the City Coroner into making the remarks which he is alleged to have made. Nobody wants to justify the slander of a whole community by a judicial officer discharging his judicial functions; but when that community finds time to enter a protest against that slander they ought also to find time for the more important duty of finding some means to prevent the unfortunate stove tragedies. Judging from the report of the meeting in your esteemed paper the principal speakers at the meeting as also the Mayor of Bombay who sent a message to the meeting were alive to this supreme necessity; but some how or other nothing seems to have been done for saving innocent human lives. Many tragedies are due to a lack of knowledge as to how best to light and use a stove and still others to using types of stoves which are inherently dangerous. It is of the utmost importance that intensive propaganda should be undertaken to educate the womenfolk in the proper use of the stove. I hope our sister community the Gujeratis—whose sense of humanity is second to that of no other community — will promptly take effective steps which are overdue to avoid these tragic deaths in future and thus give the most fitting reply to the outbursts of the Coroner.—Yours, etc.

S. R TENDOLKAR.

Bombay,
February 13.



HITLER AT IT AGAIN

Crusade Against Jews In Funeral Oration

—Headlines.

When was the gallant Crusader off it?

* * * *

"The House", says our Special Correspondent at Delhi, "resounded with labour speeches when the Assembly resumed consideration of the Payment of Wages Bill".

* * * *

And with a few laboured speeches too.

* * * *

By the way, we offer our sympathies to Sir Md. Yakub. He is suffering from a double infliction. It is not only Moscow but Moscow gold also that is on his brain.

And, of course, we protest against Professor Ranga's retort which was in such bad taste.

* * * *

Mr. Shamlal wondered why Government went beyond the recommendation of the Select Committee on the Wages Bill. And the reply came promptly that it was on the suggestion of the Bombay Government.

We congratulate the Bombay Government on successfully achieving a sort of Back Door Reclamation.

* * * *

Sir Cowasji Jehangir appealingly declared that Sir Homi Mody's amendment was for the good of the workers themselves.

Just as Capitalism itself is.

* * * *

Dr. Rajan's adjournment motion to discuss the Home Member's answers about the Simla Y. M. C. A. was ruled out of order as not being of urgent public importance.

And quite rightly, too. Indian costume is not worn by, much, less is it any urgent concern of, the Indian public as represented by the President, the Law Member, the Home Member, the Finance Member, etc.

* * * *

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe admitted in the Assembly that His Majesty's Government did not want Indians to be appointed in the Cypher Bureau.

We feel we ought to felicitate Sir Aubrey on this break from tradition.

* * * *

But the Treasury Brench had, as we hope, its consolation. The Indian Sir Cowasji Jehangir stood up to make good Sir Aubrey's lapse by becoming more British than possibly Britishers themselves.

With a dexterous naivete of intellect which does honour to his patriotism and self-respect, Sir Cowasji said, "As Anglo-Indians are appointed, it is incorrect to state that no Indians are appointed."

Quite. And the corollary is, of course, neither degrading nor insulting, namely, that Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, "Native" Christians and, yes, Parsis are all definitely and positively excluded.

* * * *

America, it is reported, is exporting gold to China to assist her in re-organising her monetary system.

A clever stroke this. But what is Britain going to do to counter it?

* * * *

"The abridged Neutrality Bill" well describes the truncated measure which the American Senate has unanimously approved.

It is certainly an a-bridged Neutrality thing.

* * * *

According to the Aussies, C. K. Nayudu was fit to 'walk' into an Indian team.

Provided the passage is not blocked.

* * * *

NOT ON THE SCREEN!

"In this scene, Miss Trimm, the young man rushes into the room, grabs you, binds you with rope from head to foot, and then smothers you with kisses," explained the film director.

"Is the young man tall, fair, and handsome" the actress asked.

"Yes. Why?" he asked.

"Then he won't need any rope", she replied.

Difficulties In Way Of Oil Sanctions

Experts Stress U. S. Support To Make Them Effective

Suggest Prohibition Of Sale Of Tankers To States Not Applying Embargo

GENEVA, February 12.

The report of the Committee of Oil Experts to the Committee of Eighteen, which is published to-night, states that the Committee is of the opinion that if oil sanctions are universally applied against Italy, they will take about 3-1/2 months to become effective.

In the event of all League members applying the embargo, it will be effective if the United States will limit her exports to Italy to the normal level prior to 1935.

Without the United State's co-operation, the embargo will only result in the purchase of petrol by Italy becoming more difficult and expensive.

The report suggests the embargo should include industrial alcohol and benzole in order to prevent the use of substitutes for motor spirit.

The most practical form of transport embargo would be the prohibition of the sale of tankers to states not applying the embargo.

Copies of the report are being rushed by air to all capitals. It is expected the Committee of Eighteen will meet in Geneva on March 2 to announce their decision.

U. S. REACTION TO OIL EXPERTS' REPORT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

The feeling here is that the Geneva Committee's Oil Report merely "passes the buck back to America." Nevertheless well-informed circles concede some justification to such action since the current neutrality plans before Congress, from the League's point of view, lag considerably behind expected legislation. Mr. Cordell Hull asked whether the measure proposed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee left open any way confining trade and essential war materials to normal volume, admitted that no statutory authority could do this.

Asked whether President Roosevelt's Government would continue to exert influence to prevent abnormal shipments, Mr. Cordell Hull said that he could not discuss the question while legislation was pending in Congress. It appears likely that Congress will enact the Neutrality Bill without restrictive provisions.

WHAT ETHIOPIANS SAY

DESSIE, Feb. 12.

In contrast to the recent Italian statement that the total Italian dead since the outbreak of the war is 844, an Abyssinian "communique" states that after the battle of Tembien from January 21 to January 30 Abyssinian burial parties interred over 15 000 white Italians and 4,123 Askaris.

A Rome message says:

It is announced that the casualties among the native troops in East Africa since the outbreak of the war on October 3 till January 1 total 682 killed in battle in Eritrea and 93 in Somaliland.

During January 204 Askaris were killed in Eritrea and 57 in Somaliland. Two hundred and seventy-eight workmen died last year out of an average of 50,000 employed in East Africa.—Reuter.

BRITAIN MUM ON OIL SANCTIONS REPORT

LONDON, February 13.

Official British circles decline to comment on the Oil Sanctions Committee Report. It is stated that London cannot anticipate the decision of Committee of Eighteen which might conceivably decide to pursue the oil sanctions despite the Committee's conclusions and the changed situation in America on the neutrality question.—Reuter.

ABSURD ALLEGATION

British Protest To Italy

LONDON, February 13.

A protest was lodged by the British Ambassador in Rome with the Italian Foreign Under-Secretary with regard to Italian reports that Colonel Holt, the British Military Attache in Abyssinia is acting as Chief Military Adviser to the Emperor. The Ambassador pointed out that there was not the slightest grounds for such an absurd allegation.—Reuter.

ROME DENIES REPORT OF CASUALTIES

Abyssinian Claim Said To Be Exaggerated

ROME, Feb. 12.

The Abyssinian claim that from January 21 to January 30 that over 15,000 white Italians and 4,123 Askaris were killed in battle is officially denied.—Reuter.

TO BURY THE DEAD ON BATTLE FIELD

Negus Forms Parties Of Non-Combatants

ADDIS ABABA: Feb. 13.

Owing to the fear of an outbreak of epidemics, the Emperor has ordered the formation of burial parties composed of non-combatants, who will comb all areas systematically, bury the dead and collect identity discs. The order is consequent on the reports that huge numbers of bodies lying in the battlefields are being devoured by hyenas and other beasts and birds of prey.

It is understood that yesterday's figures of the Italian dead were based on the reports of these parties.

A Harar report states that the Italians have lost 200 Somalis killed in the battle of Curati when a number of rifles and large stocks of clothing were seized by Abyssinians, who are consolidating the positions gained.—Reuter.

ROUGH VOYAGE FOR BRITISH TROOPSHIP

Officer Falls Overboard And Lost In Red Sea

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Feb. 13.

The troopship "Neuralia" arrived at Southampton from the East after a rough voyage.

A lifeboat was torn from davits by a hurricane in the Mediterranean. The top aftermast was snapped off by a gale in the English Channel.

Q. M. S. Robert Cloughley of Argyll-Sutherlands fell overboard and was lost in the Red Sea.

THAT HITLER INSULT

German Consul-General's Apologia For Nazi Chief's Outburst

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

The Consul-General for Germany has issued the following statement through the United Press:—

"In view of certain comments on recent news reports on a speech of the German Chancellor in Munich, attention is drawn to an official communication issued lately in this connection in Berlin, which reads as follows:—

"Contrary to other reports which were obviously of a tendentious character the Fuehrer and Chancellor in a discourse before National Socialist Students in Munich on the formation and the uphold of the Empires of the world, which was not of a political and only of a historical nature, in no way referred to any actual racial or colonial problems."—United Press.

TERRORISM NOT YET DEAD

"Outrages Act Not To Be Withdrawn From Midnapur"

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

During the question time in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day, information was sought as to the operation of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act in Midnapur District.

The Home Member replying informed the House that shortly after this Act was enforced in this District, the District Magistrate was assasinated. Since then although other acts by terrorists have been very few yet investigations showed wide spread ramifications of terrorist organization at different centress throughout the District and as such withdrawal of this Act is not contemplated at an early date.—United Press.

FIXING MINIMUM PRICES

Motion Thrown Out In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA: Feb. 13.

By 45 votes to 18, the Bengal Legislative Council to-day rejected the non-official resolution recommending to Government to introduce legislation fixing minimum prices for agricultural products, jute and paddy, with a view to improving the economic condition of the people.

The Education Minister announced that he had persuaded the Finance Member to allocate Rs. 50,000 more for primary and secondary education for women in the next budget, half of which would be recurring.

Following this announcement, the non-official resolution urging more grants under its head was withdrawn.—A.P.

M. FLANDIN ON SOVIET PACT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Feb. 12.

M. Flandin told the Foreign Affairs Committee in the Chamber that the Franco-Soviet Pact was compatible with the League Covenant and Locarno. Nothing therefore warranted Germany from fortifying the demilitarised zone.

M. Flandin emphasised that the demilitarisation could not be dependent on any conditions. If Germany violated the Versailles Treaty in this connection, France immediately will consult the Locarno guarantor Powers with a view to deciding what action to take.

Such action will follow on the lines of regular League procedure.

HISTORY OF SEPARATE PROVINCES

Lord Zetland Explains Sind And Orissa

LONDON, February 13.

In the House of Lords, moving that the Orissa and Sind Orders considered by the Commons last week be approved, Lord Zetland explained the purpose of the orders and said that this by no means was the first time a new province had been established in British India. The reasons underlying the previous reorderings on the map had usually been those of administrative convenience, possibly of political consideration. It must be admitted that in case of Bengal, at any rate, they had given rise to a violent controversy and vehement and prolonged agitation. The reasons for the establishment of the two provinces under consideration were very different. The creation of new provinces was based upon racial and geographical considerations. They were being established not only with the acquiescence but at the insistent demand of the majority of the people affected.

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY.

After dealing with the history of the two new provinces Lord Zetland said it was almost essential that the new provinces should come into existence in the beginning of a financial year. He, at present, saw no reason why Government should not be in a position to ask Parliament to consider the establishment of Provincial Autonomy in the Spring of 1937. If this was the desire of the Parliament, it was desirable that the new provinces should have a period of one year in which to establish their administrative machinery and to operate in full the self-governing constitution.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Lord Zetland pointed out that they desired to make the form of Government as simple as possible and that it was thought very desirable that during the period in which the administrative machinery was being built up major questions of political importance should be left in abeyance. Only the Legislative Power would be the power of the Governor under the existing provisions of the Government of India Act. It was not contemplated that the Governor would use this power for any other purpose than the adjustment of the existing enactments to the new state of affairs.

FINANCIAL ASPECT.

Dealing with the financial aspect Lord Zetland said broadly speaking, the effect of the proposals would be to impose on the new provinces liabilities apportioned to the assets that they would take over. The financial assistance to be granted by the Government of India would depend on the report of Sir Otto Neimeyer.

Lord Salisbury said the position of Civil servants affected was one of the most important considerations. Most important, doubtless, were the welfare and interests of the people of India, but unless Civil servants were satisfied and were able to work with goodwill, the interests of the people of India would undoubtedly suffer.

CIVIL SERVANTS' INTERESTS

Contending that the smallness of these provinces affected the interests of Civil servants, Lord Salisbury suggested that Civil Servants should not be definitely posted to them, but lent by the old provinces, so that if hereafter they moved from new provinces their careers would continue as if a change had not occurred.

Lord Snell announced that the Labourites would not raise any objection to the Orders. He said it seemed reasonable that new provinces should have at least a year to prepare for Provincial Autonomy which he hoped would not be delayed beyond the date indicated by Government.—Reuter.

Anti-Repression Bill Killed

(Continued from page 1.)

ing territories. If, therefore, conditions were restored in which they could revive their activities and raids they would distinctly stand to gain but in the higher interests of nationalism, he would not support restoring of those conditions and would therefore oppose the repealing of laws which would restore those conditions. He had not finished when the House adjourned for lunch.

CONGRESSMEN AND TERRORISM

Capt. Lalchand continuing said that while he had great regard for the Congress and for its topmost leaders who had made great sacrifices of which any country would be proud, he felt that the rank and file drawn from the lowest ranks of society resorted to violence and other crime. Young girls and boys were exploited. Indeed the Congressmen of to-day were terrorists of to-morrow.

Mr. Umur Ali Shah supported the Bill declaring that India was a peaceful country and Government had, because of such laws, become unpopular.

Mr. Avanashilingam Chettiar said that as Mahatma Gandhi's peaceful movement had been made difficult by Government, other forms of activity would grow.

CAMOUFLAGE.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, amidst the cheers of his party, dwelt on the provisions of the Criminal Law Act which was sought to be repealed and its legal meaning. This he did because he did not wish any member of the House to act in delusion because certain words camouflaged the real meaning of the statue. The fact of the matter was that it was not open to any court to examine the question whether Government had declared an association unlawful, because it interfered with the administration of law or was dangerous to public peace.

THIS EXPLOITATION

These words were legally unnecessary and the Clause really read that local Government could by notification declare any Association unlawful. They could not examine the opinion of the Government at all. If the Government wished to fight communism they could have amended the Law so as to penalise associations which encouraged communism, but it did not suit Government to have any definition. Captain Lalchand had warned them against exploitation of young men: "What about exploiting of old men". (Laughter and Cheers). "I wish and trust that a generation will now grow which, whatever happened to old men, would make exploitation of young men impossible".

As regards Sir Mohamud Yakub and Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi they were the only fortunate beings to have received some red leaflets. Their source was apparent and they seemed to read them as if they were from approved genuine sources.

NOT WORTH MOMENT'S PURCHASE.

Mr. Desai said: "Most of the legislation is the will of the Executive to be the law of Alladin and no more and no less than the Sultanates of many Eastern States, where the British-loving public from time to time has considered life in such States not worth a moment's purchase. So it is not for those who are safe and immune from the disabilities of the visits from the Executive to really realise their implications and main significance that underlie this power. All I can say is that if an Indian Prince, whose will is law, had declared such an Act, he might have been asked to abdicate or perhaps been sent on a holiday (cheers). The House is called upon to consider solemnly only one thing and that is, whether or not, the time has come when such unchartered liberty is to be given to the Executive by which the life and property of individuals who dare to stand for the freedom of their land, is to be in their keeping or not. I, therefore, have the honour on behalf of those who believe that to be a pro-Indian is not to be anti-British and standing on that platform, which every man of honour should respect, I ask that the motion be supported. (Cheers).

At this stage both Mr. Asaf Ali and Sir Henry Craik rose to move closure of the debate.

The House then divided on whether Clause Two of the Bill which is the operative Clause should be passed.

PRESIDENT'S CASTING VOTE.

Keen excitement followed when whips found the scene changing every second. Ultimately Government looked one vote down and the vote of Rajanbaksh equalised the votes making it 66 on either side. Then the opposition whips tried to persuade Mr. Lalchand Navalrai and Mr. Gauba to vote, but they remained neutral.

Then the President declared that following the well-known principle of standing for "status quo", he voted for the rejection of the Clause.

The result was received by Government amidst cheers.—

DIVISION LIST

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

There were 134 members present in the Assembly to-day (excluding the President). 132 voted on Clause two of Mr. B. Das' Bill. Two, who remained neutral, were Mr. Gauba and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai.

"AYES."

Those who voted for Clause two were:—Messrs. Satyamurti, V. V. Giri, Ranga Anathasayanam Ayyangar, Avinashilingam Chettiar, Muthuranga Mudaliar, Dr. T.S.S. Rajan, Messrs. Kumaraswami Raju, Samuel Aaron, Umar Aly Shah, Maulvi Syed Murtuza Sahib Bahadur, Sait Sahib, Sami Venkatachalam Chetty, Dr. Deshmukh, Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Hussainbhoy Lalji, Keshavrao Marutirao Jedhe, N.V. Gadgil, S.K. Hosmani, Mohamed Ali Jinnah, Seth Muthradas Vissanji, Messrs. N. C. Chunder, P.N. Banerjea, A. N. Chattopadhyaya, Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra, Messrs. Surya Kumar Som, Akhil Chandra Dutta, A. K. Fazlul Huq, D.K. Lahiri Chaudhury, Dr. Bhagwan Das, Choudhri Raghubir Narain Singh, Mr. Sri Krishna Dutta Paliwal, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Mr. Sri Prakash, Pandit K.K. Malaviya, Shri Mohan Lal Saksena, Sardar Jogendra Singh, Moulana Shaukat Ali Qazi Mohammad Ahmad Kazmi, Mr. Shamlal, Raizada Hansraj, Bhai Parmanand, Sardar Mangal Singh, Sardar Sant Singh, Mr. Satya Narayan Sinha, Mr. B. B. Varma, Mr. B. Das, Pandit Nilakantha Das, Mr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha, Mr. S.K. Sinha, Mr. Kailash Behari Lal, Mr. Ram Narayan Singh, Mr. Hasan, Dr. N.B. Khare, Seth Govind Das, Mr. Ghanshiam Singh Gupta, Mr. K. S. Siddique Ali Khan, Seth Sheodass Daga, Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhury, Dr. Thein Maung, Mr. Asaf Ali, Dr. Khan Sahib, Mr. M.S. Aney and Mr. Joshi.

"NOES."

Those who voted against the motion were:—Mr. James, Rajah Sir Vasudeva Rajah, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Nabi Bakhsh Illahi Bakhsh Bhutto, Seth Haji Abdoola Haroon, Mr. W. B. Hossack, Sir Leslie Hudson, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Sir Hormusji Mody, Ch. Mohd. Ismail Khan, Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, Mr. G. Morgan, Sir D'Arcy Lindsay, Mr. J.A. Milligan, Sir Yamin Khan, Sir Mahomed Yakub, Dr. Zia-ud-Din Ahmad, Mr. J. Ramsay Scott, Raja Harihar Prasad Narain Sinha, Mr. C.H. Witherington, Mr. Frank Burton Leach, R. B. Seth Bhagchand Soni and all the official and nominated members, except Mr. Joshi, who voted for the motion.—

BILL KILLED

After Clause Two of Mr. Dass's bill had been rejected with the casting vote of the President there was no other Clause to be put and the Bill was thus killed.

PROSECUTOR AND JUDGE

Sardar Sant Singh secured easy passage for the Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure whereby the proviso to Section 406 was deleted. He said that this Section referred to proceedings for peace and good behaviour in the interests of law and order. Cases from Sub-Divisional Magistrates who worked under the District Magistrates were sent in appeal to the District Magistrates who, being heads of the District were themselves prosecutors and judges. In many provinces such appeals were sent to Sessions Judges but the practice was not uniform in all provinces. Omission of the proviso would ensure such cases going in appeal to sessions judges.

CRAIK SPRINGS SURPRISE

Sir Henry Craik said that though he did not append a minute of dissent in the Select Committee's report, he disliked the Bill and was in fact opposed to it.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir expressed surprise at the Home Member's present attitude of opposition when in the Select Committee he had not opposed it, nor even appended a minute of dissent. Sir Cowasji wanted to know if the Law Members' attitude was the same now for he too and the Law Secretary also were in the Select Committee in favour of the Bill, as revealed by the absence of dissent from the Select Committee's report.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai and Mr. Aney supported the Bill.

Sir Henry Craik informed the House that Government did not oppose the Bill.

The Bill was passed.

SECTION 30 MAGISTRATES

Mr. Sant Singh's next Bill was taken up. This also amends the Criminal Procedure Code by attempting to delete Section 30 and Section 34. The object of the Bill is to abolish what are called Section 30, Magistrates who are selected for their seniority and efficiency to deal with all cases in which the accused might be sentenced up to seven years' imprisonment. Mr. Sant Singh and Pandit Shamlal contended that these Special Magistrates worked under District Magistrates and their promotion depended on the latter's opinion. There was general impression that these Section 30 Magistrates invariably convicted accused persons.

Pandit Shamlal said that this was the case at any rate in the Punjab.

Mr. Sant Singh desired circulation of the Bill.

Mr. D'Souza supported the circulation motion.

A "D. M." SPEAKS.

Khan Bahadur Khurshed Mahomed, himself a District Magistrate in the Punjab, opposing the Bill pointed out that these Special Magistrates, by their experience, disposed of cases in one-third the time taken by the Sessions Court and thus the suspense of the under-trial prisoners was curtailed. The Bill would only necessitate appointment of Additional Judges which meant more expense for the provinces. Public opinion did not want change in the existing position.

The House was still discussing the Bill, when further discussion was adjourned till the next unofficial day.

The Assembly meets to-morrow for official business.—A.P.

DELHI'S WELCOME TO JAWAHAR

D. C. C. Plans Big Reception To President-Elect & Mahatma

NEW DELHI, February 13.

The Delhi District Congress Committee has resolved to urge on the A.I.C.C. that either the Delhi Congress Province should be extended or in the alternative Delhi should be made a separate unit and that Meerut and Muzaffarnagar should be taken away from it.

The Committee has also decided that arrangement should be taken in hand for according a grand reception to Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who are expected here in March.—A.P.

SHAHIDGUNJ CONVICTIONS

LAHORE, Feb. 13.

Five Muslims were arrested today while marching from the Badshahi Mosque to Shahidgunj.

The six Muslims arrested in this connection yesterday were awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment and were further bound down for a period of one year after expiry of the sentence in the sum of Rs. 1,000 each.

This is the first time that a sentence of imprisonment was passed for participation in the new Shahidgunj movement.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

I TELL YOU I'M NOT LYING!-LORD CHELFORD DOESN'T WANT TO BE DISTURBED!-
WE'LL GO UP AND SEE---
WHAT'S WRONG, DICK?---YOU'RE SO PALE---
NOTHING'S WRONG!--
MAYBE HE'S DEAD, TOO!--
HUSH!--
THERE'S NO ANSWER!--
IT'S LOCKED FROM INSIDE---WE'LL HAVE TO BREAK IT DOWN!--
DISAPPEARED!
LYMON ANDERSON

Question Hour In Assembly

WHEELER REPORT IN COLD STORAGE?

Tribal Dispute Settled: Rice Imports: Indians In South Africa: U. S. & Tagore: No Protection For Handloom: No Place For Indians:

KENYA MARKETING ORDINANCE

Govt. Of India Will Merely Watch Operation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

In the Assembly to-day, in answer to a question whether the report of the Wheeler Committee would be placed before the Assembly for expression of opinion before the Government takes a decision on it, Sir James Grigg said that no decision had been taken but he could give no guarantee that the report would be discussed in the legislature before action is taken on it.

Question: Will the report be published?

Sir James Grigg: I don't know.

KENYA ORDINANCE.

Sir G. S. Bajpai replying Mr. Mudaliar's question said that the Government of India after full consideration of the Kenya Marketing Ordinance had decided not to make further representation but watch the operation of the measure. This attitude was based on the advice given by Mr. Pandya, a member of the Executive Council of Kenya.

Mr. Tottenham informed Mr. Satyamurti that eight Indian Army cadets were removed because they were unlikely to make good officers.

Mr. Satyamurti: "What was the main reason for their removal?"

Mr. Tottenham:—Insufficient standard of education. Government are taking steps to improve the standard.

Sir G. S. Bajpai informed the same member that he was having talks with Mr. Tyabali of Zanzibar and the Government despatch would go very soon.—A. P.

PEACE IN FRONTIER

Tribal Land Dispute Settled By Grant Of Compensation Says Metcalfe

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

Mr. Tottenham, Defence Secretary, gave to the Assembly the conclusions of the court of enquiry into the bomb explosion at the Abbotabad aerodrome.

The findings were: (A) Deaths and injuries to the personnel and loss of two aircrafts were caused by the explosion of bomb which was being removed from the aeroplane on ground which subsequently ignited petrol,

(B) The cause of the detonation of the bomb and responsibility therefore could not be determined for certain but there was no evidence of carelessness or neglect.

TRIBAL SETTLEMENT.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe replying another question said the facts regarding the grant of compensation of Rs. 50,000 to Tori Khel Wazirs briefly are that the area in respect of which the payment had been made is situated near Razmak on the boundary of Mahsud and Wazir tribal lands and immediately adjoining the permanent military camp at that place. This area had been in dispute for many years between the Wazirs and Mashuds and as the dispute was the cause of constant anxiety to the garrison of the camp and also involved the question of our good faith to the Wazirs, the Government acquired it for themselves for the payment of a sum mentioned to the Wazirs, whose claims to it were admitted to be superior to those of Mashuds.

It is hoped that by this measure a lasting settlement has been obtained of this troublesome and dangerous problem.

The situation of the Frontier now is generally peaceful.

Burma And Siam Rice For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

Answering a short-notice question of Seth Govind Das, Commerce Member Sir Muhammad Zafrulla said, the imports of Siam rice consisting mainly of whole rice into Bombay since November last amounted to nearly 16,000 tons and a further consignment of 3,000 tons is expected shortly. The latest available quotation for Burma rice which is very largely consumed in Bombay is exactly what it was a year ago. These imports of broken rice are subject to import duty of twelve annas per maund.—A. P.

DISABILITIES OF INDIANS IN S. AFRICA

Govt. Does Not Think Retaliation Best Way Of Securing Removal

Diwan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar was informed by Sir G. S. Bajpai, that a number of persons born in the United States South Africa, Australia, Canada, etc. are residing in India. Under the Reciprocity Resolution of the Imperial War Conference each community of British Commonwealth has its own population by means of restriction on immigration. Indians who settled in Australia and Canada, are not subject to any economic restrictions. Indian residents in South Africa suffer from numerous disabilities but Government does not consider that a policy of retaliation against South African Nationals entering into or resident in India will be the best way of securing their removal. Government of the United States impose certain disabilities and restrictions upon the entry into and residence in United States of all Asiatics including Indians. Government of India has addressed His Majesty's Government in this connection.

U.S. RESTRICTIONS ON TAGORE

Mr. Anantasayanam: When Doctor Rabindra Nath Tagore wanted to go, there were restrictions imposed upon him. What are the restrictions imposed upon Indians entering into United States?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: Immigrants into United States have to comply with certain formalities.

Mr. Anantasayanam: Are there similar restrictions imposed in India?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: I presume there are certain formalities to be observed.

Mr. Lakshmi Kant Maitra: If Government don't propose retaliatory measures what other measures do they think of?

Sir Girjashankar: I can refer the Hon'ble member to the previous answers on the subject.

Pandit K. Malaviya: They can only make representations!—United Press.

NO PROTECTION FOR HANDLOOM

Replying to a short-notice question by Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, the Commerce Member said that Government could not give protection to handloom industry against Japanese imports by restricting the quotas for Japanese greasy goods as the terms of the Indo-Japanese Trade Convention and Protocol precluded such action being taken. He added that Japanese grey piece-goods were not being dumped as the price had not lowered.

Prof. Ranga asked: Will the Government give some protection to handloom industry?

Sir Zafrulla .How? By levying Excise on Mill products?

Prof. Ranga: That Government has to consider, not we!

Sir Zafrulla: Measures taken by local Governments will place handloom industry in a better position.

Replying to further-supplementaries Sir Zafrulla suggested to handloom suppoiters to confer with the mill champions and come to a settlement.—United Press.

RESERVED POSTS IN DELHI SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

The Assembly met to-day and in expectation of an interesting debate on Mr. B. Das's Bill repealing the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908, there was a large number of visitors in the galleries.

At question time Sir Henry Craik said that with the exception of posts in the Central Cypher Bureau under the Foreign Political Department which was at present reserved for Europeans and Anglo-Indians there are no posts in the Government of India Secretariat and its subordinate offices at Headquarters from which Indians as such are excluded in favour of Anglo-Indians or Goanese.—A. P.

SPECIAL PLATFORM FOR VICEROY

NEW DELHI, February 13.

Mr. Satyamurti asked why, when Government were turning down several urgent proposals to provide amenities to hundreds of thousands of passengers, they constructed a special platform for the Viceroy at New Delhi station.

Sir Zafrullah Khan replied that the platform was not constructed for the Viceroy only but could be used by the Commander-in-Chief and other high dignitaries. Considering that it had no shelter and lighting, the expenditure of Rs. 48,700 was justified.

Mr. Satyamurti: "Has the Hon'ble Member used it?"

Sir Zafrullah Khan: "I have not."

Mr. Mangal Singh: "Can M.L.As use it?" (Laughter.)

Sir Zafrullah Khan: "If they charter a special train it may be possible."

Sir G. S. Bajpai informed Mr. Mudaliar if experiments at the Elephanta Caves regarding chemical treatment succeeded then extension of the same treatment to monuments that lend themselves to it would be sympathetically considered.

Answering Mr. Avanashilingam's questions about the latest earthquake shocks in Bihar, Sir Henry Craik read the information received from the Bihar Government that no reports of damage had been received from most places affected.

Earl Harewood appealing at an investiture at the Freemason's Hall for the fund which is being raised to rebuild the Masonic Temple at Quetta, suggested that each English Lodge should contribute a guinea, which would realise half the amount required.

The death has occurred of the famous American actress Cora Brown Potter.

NEW FETTER ON LABOUR

Workers Condemn Anti-Strike Clause In Wages Bill

BOMBAY, Feb. 13.

Labour circles in Bombay are deeply agitated over Sir Homi Mody's amendment to the Payment of Wages Bill which was passed by the Assembly yesterday. A meeting of the Spring Mill strikers passed a resolution this morning condemning the amendment as an attack on the workers' right to strike.

Mr. V. B. Karnik, General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), interviewed said that the amendment would deprive workers of their only effective weapon, the weapon of strike. The Government had started to give effect to one of the minor recommendations of the Whiteley Commission by the introduction of the Payment of Wages Bill but in fact, put one more fetter on workers. Instead of improving the workers' lot the Bill would now place them in a worse position than before.

Mr. Karnik ridiculed the Mill-owners' willingness for negotiations when they were not prepared to to recognise Workers' Unions and deal with them. Even to-day said Mr. Karnik, the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union with a membership of 7,000 and registered under the Indian Trade Union Act was not recognised by Millowners.—United Press.

OFFICIAL APOLOGIA FOR LOCK-OUT

Police Brought In To Disperse Lallaguda Workshop Strikers

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 12.

Following official communique has been issued regarding the Lallaguda workshop lockout:—

Shortly after 1 p.m. on 5th inst. a number of workmen gathered outside the Works Manager's office and sat on the ground. The Works Manager was unable to obtain direct from them any reason for their conduct, the men resorting to mass shouting whenever he endeavoured to address them. Members of the Workshop Committee composed of Employees stated that they thought that the men resented either the rumoured refusal of an application for leave to attend a funeral or the issue of a general notice regarding leave.

The Works Manager sent word to the men that they should return to work at once when this irregular procedure would be overlooked and their grievances examined. The men refused to return to work but left the workshops when they were closed for the day.

POLICE BROUGHT IN.

On 6th instant the men again sat down outside the Works Manager's office and refused to return to work. As the conduct of many had become threatening, a final warning was given of the consequences of failure to disperse to their duties forthwith. The men expressed unwillingness to return to work and police, therefore, put them outside the gates. No man was injured and no force used.

MANAGEMENT'S TERMS.

Notices were then issued that the men locked out, numbering 1,410 were discharged. On 11th inst. details were published of the conditions under which the discharged men would be allowed to resume work. These consisted of no loss of past privileges earned such as leave, passes, etc., though gratuity on leaving service would depend upon future service, possible re-engagement of lock-out men in accordance with the results of trade tests and discharge of a number sufficient to reduce the total number of the workshop staff to actual requirements.

Trade tests of locked-out men have been started to-day and will be completed as soon as possible. Little over 1/3rd of the staff in Lallaguda workshops remained loyal to the Administration throughout the incident.

DEPUTATION TO AGENT

SECUNDERABAD, February 13.

Mr. Giri has kept himself in touch telegraphically with the situation of the lockout. He has asked us to pursue the matter," observed Mr. Guru Swami in an exclusive interview.

A deputation led by Mr. Guru Swami waited on the Agent and discussed with him the situation for an hour and a half. A representation to the Agent is being drafted in the lines of the discussion they had.

The position otherwise remains unchanged.

A big gathering (Mushaira or symposium) of Urdu poets was held at Bhusaval on 8th inst., with Mr. S. M. Amir in the chair. About 30 poets recited their poems.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Advisory Board Commends Co-operation Of Universities

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11.

The Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research met on February 10 says a communique.

The Hon'ble Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad opened the proceedings and welcomed the members and referred to several important changes which had taken place in the personnel of the Advisory Board since they had last met. Reference was made to the late Mr. G. K. Devadhar of the Servants of India Society and the late Major Stirling, Director of Veterinary Services, Central Provinces. He welcomed the new members—Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir Mohamed Yakub, Col. Dibben and Rao Bahadur Pillay.

Referring to the various items on the agenda of the Board he laid emphasis on the various progress reports that the Board was to consider.

Reference was made to the co-operation of Universities in carrying out important investigations, as for instance a scheme of Agricultural Statistics was being carried on at the Calcutta University Research in Soil Science at Calcutta and at Dacca Universities, on animal nutrition at the Dacca University, on citrus diseases at Lahore, one on wheat rusts at Agra and on the anatomy of sugarcane at Madras. The Advisory Board thus acted as a kind of cleaning house for the exchange of ideas of scientific workers in all parts of India.

The decisions of the Governing Body on the recommendations of the Advisory Board made in February and July 1935 were recorded. The various sub-committees appointed by the Advisory Board were reorganised and several new members were added with a view to make the committees more representative. The Report on the tests of Indian barleys by the Institute of Brewing, London was approved, as was also the case with the report regarding the Oil Section of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute at Cawnpore. It was pointed out during the course of discussion that Indian barleys were not likely to make speedy headway in foreign markets unless the menace of the khapra pest was adequately met. It was proposed to invite the attention of the workers in the provinces to this aspect of the question.

In the afternoon the Rice Research sub-committee and the Cattle Breeding Committee held their meetings.—United Press

BOMBAY'S COTTON TRADE

(Continued From Page 6)

bers of our Cotton Exchange and Indian operators will be able to save several hundred lacs of rupees which they pay in way of brokerage to foreign cotton exchange. Speculative enterprise has greatly disappeared during the last few years and volume of daily turnover has fallen off considerably in Liverpool and New York. But our Bombay operators are playing an important part in foreign cotton exchange and we often hear the chief reason of price movement, "Bombay Buying" and "Bombay Selling." Naturally this need of seeking help of foreign exchanges must be done away with to a great extent and this can be best done by effective organisation of our trade and strict observance of rules and bye-laws.

A Khamgaon correspondent wires: "Dr. Parasnis, being one of the prominent political and social workers of Berar, his diamond jubilee will be celebrated shortly at Khamgaon, under the presidentship of Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande. Sjt. M. S. Aney is elected chairman of the Reception Committee of the function.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

the 12th instant regarding strike in our mills, we are surprised to find gross mis-statements of facts and entirely one-sided report of a propagandist nature, appearing in a so impartial paper as yours.

Please note that the report of irregular payments is quite false and the workers are paid up to date. The alleged cut of 33 per cent is grossly exaggerated and as many as four months back, there was a cut of only 7-1|2 per cent which the workers had accepted. The reason of the present strike is none else but friction and ill-feelings between one section of the jobbers against the other.

We hope you will, in all fairness, publish this letter as the report of your correspondent contained challengeable statements obviously gathered from rumours.

The mill is partly working with new and old hands from the 9th instant which please note.—Yours, etc.

K. L. DAWLATJADA,
Mill Manager.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Will They Do It?

To The Editor of "the Chronicle".

Sir—The question above resolves itself into two distinct indivis parts—Who and What? The answer to the first question is the Bombay Municipal Corporation trading and delivering the goods under the name, style and designation of Urbs Prima in Indis, limited and unlimited—sophisticated and unsophisticated. The answer to the second question is, re-elect and vote Vir Nariman, "coeur de lion", to the civic chair "nem con". Nar-I-Iman accepted the chair binding himself before God and man to do his duty. He has made his mark and left footprints in the sandy deserts of the hitherto hewn and unhewn paths and tracks of civicdom. He has proved to the hilt what a Mayor should and ought to be. He has lighted a civic candle of his own manufacture which will never die out. He has marked his presence at all meetings of the Corporation, ordinary and special. He has never abandoned duty to take care of itself. He has worked late and early depriving himself of the ordinary ease and comfort of life. His re-election to the Chair will be a prolongation of his labours and discomforts and full twelve months' extension of the gain of the Civic Council and the city. He is asserting his authority in a quiet and dignified manner, without letting the Councillors feel that he is asserting himself. There have been no scenes, storm, no retorts and no disturbance or disruption.

Though holding the civic Chair he has been voted to numerous other chairs of institutions, and organizations, private and public, and the voters had never any reason to regret their choice. The schemes and projects propounded by Vir Nariman will suffer materially if not engineered and carried to maturity with the help of his untiring zeal and energy. Remember we are only half way to Tipperary, yet.

Bombay wants Mayor Nariman very very badly for another year or Mayorship. Sir Leo was voted to the Chair, if the writer's recollection does not belie him, on three different occasions, to serve the exigencies of the times. The civic Council had no occasion to regret its choice. The same may be said of Vir Nariman. The P. P. under the banner of H. P. M. might not entertain the proposal favourably and oppose it tooth and nail, but its opposition will falter materially if it sees the other parties one at heart and mind.

It may be said that I am counting without the host. Will Vir Nariman accept the office of Mayor for another year? Vir Nariman is a disinterested selfless worker and will not, the writer feels, sure, oppose the proposition.

Mr. Nariman's Congress conscience might not permit him to bid farewell to and welcome the outgoing and incoming Viceroys w the usual stereotyped documents. But this cens ceremonium could easily be performed by proxy. Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Kt., would be able to do justice to the occasion.

Under no circumstances should the B. P. C. C., or the Congress ever think of making the occasion of ushering in and ushering out the Viceroys a handle for intrigue or a bone of contention or conflict or ever think of asking Mayor Nariman to sever his connection with the Corporation for that wee bit of quinquennial cens ceremonium. It will be a consummation most undevoutly to be desired. Duty is the demand of the passing hour. It is the command of Heaven and the eldest voice of God. The Corporation and the Congress should both act in the living present, man below and God overhead.—Yours etc.

M. M. BANAJI.

Hughes Road,
Feb. 8.

Jalgaon Mill Strike

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to a report appearing in your issue of

(Continued in Col. 5.)

LAST 3 DAYS IN BOMBAY UPTO 16th

CONSULT FREE

The EMINENT Pulse Specialist from South INDIA

BISHAC-RATNA PANDIT

E. S. GOPAN

He will read your pulse, diagnose your disease and guarantee treatment for all chronic and complicated ailments.

From TO-DAY to 16th AT THE

Empire Hindu Hotel,

Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, - Bombay.

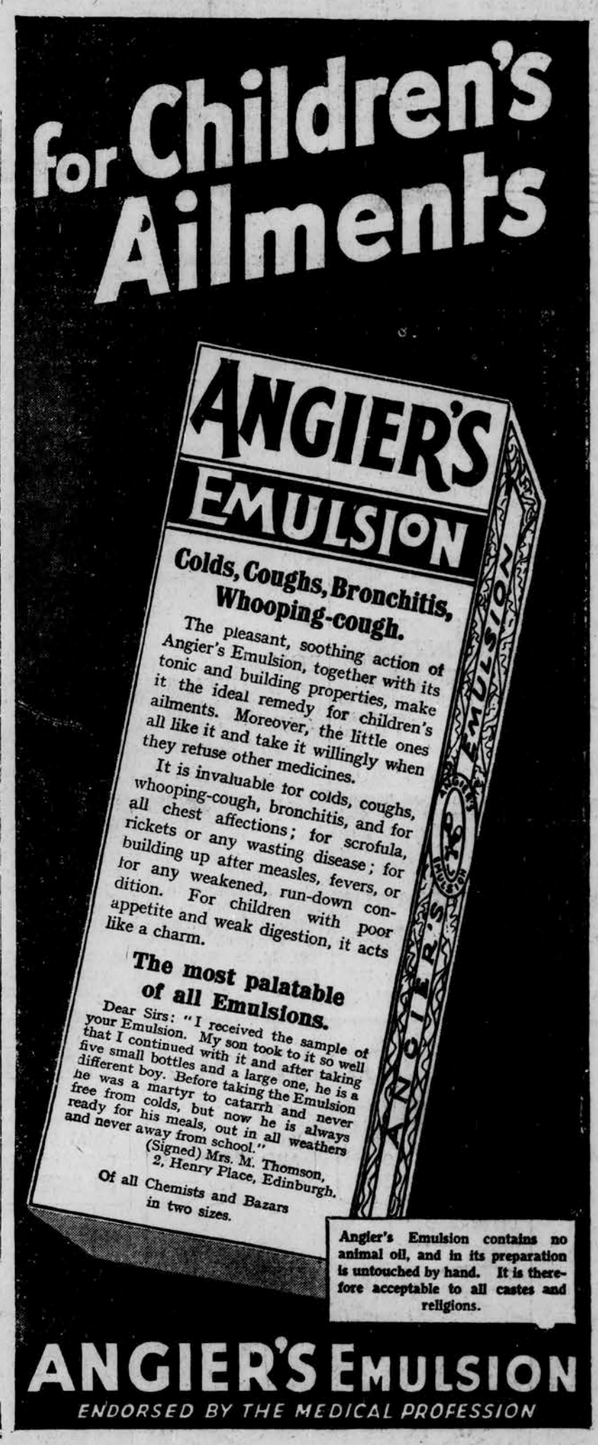
Between

8 to 11 a.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

In Poona, from 17th to 23rd, at National Hotel, Opp. Rly. Station.

The Tamil Nadu Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., Madras.

Bombay Agents:—THE POPULAR PHARMACY, BOMBAY 7.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ANGIER'S
EMULSION
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping-cough.
The pleasant, soothing action of Angier's Emulsion, together with its tonic and building properties, make it the ideal remedy for children's ailments. Moreover, the little ones all like it and take it willingly when they refuse other medicines.
It is invaluable for colds, coughs, whooping-cough, bronchitis, and for all chest affections; for scrofula, rickets or any wasting disease; for building up after measles, fevers, or for any weakened, run-down condition. For children with poor appetite and weak digestion, it acts like a charm.
The most palatable of all Emulsions.
Dear Sirs: "I received the sample of your Emulsion. My son took to it so well that I continued with it and after taking five small bottles and a large one, he is a different boy. Before taking the Emulsion he was a martyr to catarrh and never free from colds, but now he is always ready for his meals, out in all weathers and never away from school."
(Signed) Mrs. M. Thomson,
2, Henry Place, Edinburgh.
Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.
Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.
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LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

Man's Work no match for Nature's

EXPERIENCE is proving the hopelessness of trying to substitute synthetic productions for COD LIVER OIL.

Dr. DE JONGH in his world renowned treatise on Cod Liver Oil stated his conviction that it was not one but ALL THE CONSTITUENTS which contributed to its value in the treatment of many diseases. This opinion was formed many years before scientists had discovered the existence of VITAMINS, and shows that Dr. DE JONGH like other great men lived in advance of his time. COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, RICKETS and other INFANTILE complaints, and

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.
Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations.
Proprietors: Ansar, Harford & Co., Ltd., 182 Gray's Inn Rd., London, W.C.1

GILLETTE No 77 SET

BETTER VALUE THAN EVER

The Gillette No. 77 Set illustrated here, which contains the latest Gillette razor, three Blue Gillette slotted blades and two blade holders in a new type of moulded box, has these definite advantages.

The razor is made in two pieces instead of three, as formerly, thus making it easier and quicker to clean, assemble and use.

The blades are made by the new electrical tempering process. They give not only closer, cleaner shaves than you have ever had before, but also more shaves per blade.

The case is ideal for hot and humid climates as it is so easy to keep clean.

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Remarkable Progress

Membership	2,10,000
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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Miss B. Cursetjee, a Parsi motorist who was charged with rash and negligent driving was acquitted by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Court.

Mystery surrounds the discovery by the Princess St. Police, of the dead body of a man named Laxman aged 22 which was found yesterday lying on the footboard of a shop No. 141 at Laxmidas Khimji Market Sheikh Memon Street. Blood was oozing from his mouth.

The matter is being investigated into by the Police.

A woman who represented that she was one of the victims of the Quetta Earth Quake disaster begged for assistance from a resident in a local Hotel, and robbed a wrist watch from her benefactor, was convicted and sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay, to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 60, in default two months further imprisonment.

Stated to have absconded two days ago, with the sum of Rs. 886/2/6 belonging to his employees, Jayantilal Narsidas was arrested yesterday by the Agripada Police at Matunga.

He was placed to-day before Mr. Oscar A. Brown, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon, who ordered that he be remanded into Police Custody till the 24th instant.

Bhikya Raghu was produced this morning before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, for alleged outraging modesty of a girl.

The girl was in the open space behind the Dadar Fire Brigade yesterday morning, when, it is alleged, the accused pounced on her and lifted her up into a bush near by.

When the girl screamed and the attention of a passerby was attracted, the accused is said to have taken to his heels. However, he was overtaken and arrested by the passerby.

The girl made a statement to the Bhoiwada Police that the accused made her lie down in the bush and tore off her skirt.

The accused was remanded into custody till the 20th instant.

A motor cleaner who was not aware of the fact that the car was in gear had a rude experience yesterday.

Hardly had the car been started by the cleaner for taking it out of the garage to clean it when it bumped and knocked down two children.

The cleaner was thrown over and caught by the buffer-rods of the car and the car was roaring to move forward when a crowd collected and rescued the cleaner.

Both the children and the cleaner are now lying in the hospital.

The cleaner of the motor car is Satamali Saramali and the car belonged, it is stated, to Kasam Umar. The garage was situated at Kumberwada. The number of the car is Z 9035.

The Police are investigating.

Three persons—a motor lorry driver, cleaner and coolie—were produced by the Mahim Police before Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day, on a charge of assault on a public servant and abetment thereof.

The complainant in the case is an Excise peon at Sion, Agra Road.

It is alleged that the accused who were going in a lorry were stopped by the complainant whose duty it was to stop and search all incoming vehicles to see that no contraband articles passed.

On the Excise Police asking the driver, Balwantrai to get down, in order to search beneath his seat, a scuffle ensued in which the other two accused—Mahomed Ismail the cleaner, and Mahomed Akbar the coolie,—took part.

During the course of the scuffle some of the Excise constables were it is alleged injured, and the accused were arrested with the aid of the City police who were sent for.

The accused were remanded into police custody till the 27th instant.

Vishwanath Prabashanker was placed to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, charged with the alleged breach of trust in respect of Rs. 564-4-3 from his employee Chotalal Jamnadas.

It was stated that on the 16th of January last, Jamnadas went to the Pydhonie Police Station and lodged a complaint against the accused who was his cashier, for breach of trust in respect of Rs. 564-4-3. The accused had absconded from Bombay on the 13th of January.

On the 16th of January, the safe which the accused had charge of was forced open in the presence of a "Panch" and the above amount was found missing. A case under Section 408 I. P. C. (Criminal Breach of Trust as a servant) was recorded against him.

This morning, the accused came to the Police Station along with the complainant, and surrendered himself.

Prabashanker was placed to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate Mazagoan, who ordered him to be remanded into Police custody till the 20th instant, pending police inquiries into the matter.

PLEASURE PARK PROPRIETOR ARRESTED

C. Williams, proprietor of the Plaza Pleasure Park at Gowalia Tank, was arrested last night by the Lamington Road Police in execution of a warrant issued by Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court yesterday.

Several employees of the Park appeared before the Magistrate yesterday and filed complaints of cheating and criminal breach of trust against the proprietor.

They stated that Williams had recently advertised in a local paper for cashiers, supervisors, clerks, etc. In response to this several of them applied and the accused they alleged demanded deposits of Rs. 25 and Rs. 15 from them.

When these were paid, they were asked to come to work on February 11. Shortly after, they state that they suspected the truth of the advertisement and demanded the monies back.

The suspect put off the payment, and hence they lodged the complaint.

The Magistrate issued a warrant bailable in the sum of Rs. 300 (Rs. 150 to be deposited) against Williams.

Williams was placed before the Magistrate this afternoon, and was remanded in custody for a day.

18 Months' R. I. For Dastardly Attack

Found guilty of throwing sulphuric acid on two women living in Falkland Road on October 16 last, Mahomed Hamid (24) was sentenced to undergo eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 at the Girgaum Court.

ALLEGED POSE AS AGENT

Person Who Absconded Twice, Arrested In Train At Lonavla

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A person who is said to have described himself as an Agent of G. R. R. F. Lines Ltd., Almatti, was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day, on a charge of cheating.

It is alleged, that the accused appointed one S. N. Joshi as a sub-agent. The latter collected Rs. 60 and gave it to him. Thereafter he absconded.

Subsequently on inquiries, Joshi learnt that the accused had no authority to appoint sub-agents and the money was not received at the head office.

A complaint was lodged with the police who located the accused at Kolhapur where he was arrested by the local police at the request of the Bombay Police.

He was later released as the extradition warrant did not reach Kolhapur in time. The accused then absconded again. He was later seen by the complainant at Lonavla station in a train and was brought to Bombay and handed over to the Mahim Police.

He was remanded to police custody till the 27th instant.

LUCKNOW KHADI EXHIBITION

Measurements And Charges For Stalls

For the information of the stallholders it may be announced that 258 stalls have been reserved for the sale of Cottage Industry Products, 72 out of which have been reserved for Khadi and Silk and the rest for various other Cottage and home industries and handicrafts numbering about 50. Each stall has a frontage of 12' measuring 16'x 10' and is provided with one lamp of 60 wts. The charges for stalls vary from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 according to the position it occupies and the wares it stocks. Further details about the conditions and terms can be had from the office of the Exhibition in Aryanagar, Lucknow. The Committee has also published a detailed prospectus giving a full picture of the various features of interest which are to be shown there.

"CARTER THE GREAT" DEAD

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Carter the Great, the world-famed magician, died to-day of heart-failure at St. George' Hospital. He was 61 years old.

It must be mentioned that the shows given in Bombay last month and this week were run by the son of "Carter the Great" who for the past six months has been performing all his father's illusions using his father's stage title.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

Occupants Flung Out Of Car By Impact At Opera House

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As a result of a terrible impact between two motor cars in the small hours of this morning at the junction of the Lamington Road and the Girgaum Road near the Opera House, one of them was badly damaged.

Fortunately all the occupants had a miraculous escape.

It appears a motor Car No. X519 was proceeding along the Girgaum Road with four students in it. From almost a parallel direction another car driven by Mr. James Maxwell, it is reported, was running to the same destination but along the Lamington Road.

At the junction of the Opera House there was a loud screaming noise when one of the cars skidded as a result of an impact. The occupants of the car were flung out. The mudguards and the radiator of the Car No. X519, it is reported, was turned and twisted into a mass of scrap iron.

Police inquiries are in progress.

POSITION OF TALATIS

Bill To Amend Land Revenue Code Of 1879

Following is the statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill to amend the Land Revenue Code 1879, before the Bombay Council:

In certain villages the liability of the hereditary village accountant to perform service has been commuted by Government and the hereditary village accountants have been replaced by Talatis. It is necessary to legalize the position of these Talatis making the provisions of sections 58, 85 and 94-A applicable to the villages where Talatis are appointed as aforesaid in the interest of Government, inferior holders and superior holders. It is necessary that the superior holders should receive their dues on account of rent or land revenue from the inferior holders through the hereditary patel and talati; it is also necessary that patels and talatis should pass receipts under section 58 (3), an it is further necessary to make the provisions of section 94-A effective in villages in which hereditary accountants are replaced by talatis. Clause 2 of the Bill makes the necessary provision.

GENERAL RAIN IN UPPER BURMA

POONA, Feb. 13.

There has been nearly general rain in Uper Burma with local rain in Assam and a few falls in Lower Burma, Orissa, East Central Provinces, North Madras Coast and Mysore. The western disturbance is passing away eastwards across the western Himalayas.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Amherst 2 inches, Pendra 1 inch, Mandalay, Lashio and Dhubri 3/4 of an inch each.

FORECAST.

Thundershowers will be fairly midespread in Upper Burma and will occur in a few stations of Assam and Lower Burma.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summar of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-2-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.9 degrees 9 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 63.9 degrees 1.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 88 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 76 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 11 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-2-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-43 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.29 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Thana Citizens To Suggest Names For Roads

(From our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 12.

As great inconvenience was caused to postmen and visitors due to roads being unnamed a Road Naming Committee with Mr. W. A. Rege, president of the Thana Municipality, as the chairman, was recently appointed, for giving proper names to the roads.

In view of this, the Chairman of the Committee has invited suggestions from the citizens of names for unnamed roads, or names which require a change in old names.

Too good to share!

DELICIOUS "Ovaltine" possesses an irresistible appeal to all children, and this is fortunate because "Ovaltine" stands supreme as the food drink which ensures sturdy growth and creates health and energy.

"Ovaltine" supplies the concentrated nourishment extracted from Nature's finest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and creamy cow's milk flavoured with a suitable proportion of specially-selected cocoa.

There is nothing to equal "Ovaltine" as the daily beverage for children. It provides, in correct proportion, every nutritive element essential for healthy, physical and mental development. Its rich nourishment builds up body, brain and nerves and re-creates the energy which all active children spend so lavishly all day long. ***Quality always tells—insist on "Ovaltine" and reject substitutes.***

OVALTINE
TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds up Brain, Nerve and Body

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay & Madras.

OE/137

"GHOST" CASE ARGUMENTS

At the resumed hearing of the Sewri Cemetery Case, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, Mr. W. I. Selwyn, counsel for the defence, argued that the charges of cheating and desecration could not be sustained.

With regard to the charge of trespass, he contended that that word should have the same meaning as that connoted in section 441 of the Indian Penal Code and further supported his contention by saying that a similar definition had been given in the Unreported Cases of the Bombay High Court.

He pointed out that word "trespass" would mean one and the same thing both in Sections 292 and 441 of the Indian Penal Code.

When the prosecution counsel explained the different sections under which charges were to be framed the Magistrate told counsel that he should convince the Court on the point that the complainant had been fraudulently or dishonestly cheated through false representations.

At the outset Sergeant Syril Halford of the Bhoiwada Police gave evidence in the case.

The Magistrate postponed the case till Februaary 17 in order to enable the defence counsel to substantiate his arguments from High Court rulings with regard to the charges that were to be framed.

Man Who Couldn't Hang Himself Successfully

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The dead body of a man identified to be that of Budhu Jhagru, was found last night by the Agripada Police in a room on the ground floor of Jacob Building, Sankli Street.

The body had two small wounds on the abdomen, and a leather belt was tied around his neck leaving a blue ring around it.

In summing up the evidence before them, the Coroner's jury recorded a verdict of "death from suicidal stab wounds." Further, they were of the opinion that the deceased tried to hang himself falling which, he stabbed himself in the abdomen.

SIR OTTO HEARS CASE OF ASSAM

Plea For Subvention Of Crore And Half Rupees

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

Sir Otto Niemeyer who arrived here yesterday to conduct inquiry into the Financial position of Bengal and Assam under ahe new Constitution has decided to take up the Assam problem first with the representatives of the Assam Government, who it is understood have instructions to press for a subvention of one crore and a half rupees to enable Assam to function as an autonomous province with all up-to-date amenities such as High Court, University, Medical and Agricultural Colleges.

In this connection, it is further understood, that they would urge on Sir Otto the need for the Government of India surrendering the entire amount of Petrol Export Duty which forms one of Assam's chief item of revenue.

JUTE TAX.

After Assam problem is finished to-day, Sir Otto will discuss with Sir John Woodhead Bengal Finance Member, who it is understood, will concentrate on getting back the whole of Jute tax hitherto appropriated by the Government of India under the Meston Award and also a part of the income tax in order to meet the expanding demands of this province.

It is yet not known whether any public evidence will be taken on these questions. Sir Otto is to leave Calcutta on next Monday. —United Press.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS UP

Prices Improve On Fairly Good Support

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER SLIGHTLY HIGHER ...

Grains Firm But Jute Quiet And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, Feb 13

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton opined quiet but thereafter prices steadily improved on fairly good support. The undertone was firm.

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER HIGHER

London gold was unchanged but silver was slightly higher.

GRAINS FIRM

Wheat was firm at Chicago but there was profit-taking in Liverpool. Linseed was firm. Jute was quiet. Rubber was steady

SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY

The London Stock Exchange showed an uncertain tendency on liquidation due to the approaching end of the settlement day. Giltedged securities were quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Feb 13	
Previous closing	10.49
To-day's opening	10.48
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	10.58
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Feb 13	
Previous closing	5.66
To-day's opening	5.68
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	5.71
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 197-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 13

Cotton was moderately active with near months displaying particular strength. The delay in the farm legislation is causing disappointment resulting in liquidation of new crop months. However at the lower level the market displayed better resistance, on fairly good support.

Trading in July commenced at 10.48 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. Prices eased slightly on absence of buying but subsequently the market rallied on scattered buying and exchanging distant months to near ones with the result that July recovered to 10.54.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.58 with a rise of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 13

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (11.21/11.21) 11.29/11.29
May (10.78/10.77) 10.79/10.79
July (10.50/10.49) 10 48/10.48

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 13

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March (5.83) 5.86
American May (5.76) 5.77
Egyptian March (8.67) 8.67
Egyptian May (8.50) 8.50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 13

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 196-8 and Rs. 197-8. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 197-8 with New York futures about 5 points up.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Dull But Securities Steady

CALCUTTA, Feb 13

Jutes ruled easier and only limited business was put through. Coals were dull. In Teas few isolated deals took place in which Rajnagar changed hands round 5, New Terai at 9/12 and Dessai and Purbuttia at 240. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities: Three per cent paper 91/1, three and half per cent Government paper 97/5, four per cent loan 1960/70 112/8 small lot; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 119/8 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/9 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1555 small lot; Reserve 129/8.

Railways: Bukhtiarpur Bihar Lt 63; Hoshiarpur Doab 96; Shahdara (Delhi) Shaharanpur 133.

Coals: Bengal Nagpur ordy 29/8 small lots; Burra Dhemo 2/4; Talcher 1

Jutes: Albion 177; Anglo India 386 small lots; Bally 176/8; Belvedere 317 small lots; Budge Budge 253 small lot; Clive 23/8 small lots; Dalhousie 291; Fort William 257; Gourepore 503 small lots; Howrah 48/2; Howrah 'A' pref 142; India 288/8; Kamarhatty 486; Kanknarrah 399 small lots; National 20/10; Northbrook pref 140.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone pref 14/1 small lots; Dishergarh Power Supply pref 108/8; Rawalpindi old 23; Patna elec 19/5; Shillong Hydro Elec 11/4; Bengal Iron 3/12; Indian Iron and Steel 8/14; Titaghur paper ordy 24/12; Titaghur paper defd 10/12.

Sugars: Murree Brewery 218; Raza 14/2.

Teas: Ellenbarrie 249/8; Ajnagar 5.—A P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb 13	
Previous closing	5.00 1/8
To-day's opening	4 99
To-day's closing	4.98 1/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 13	
Previous closing	4.99 7/16
To-day's opening	4.99 2/16
To-day's closing	4 98 5/16
Difference	—.01 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Feb 13	
Previous closing	74.87
To-day's opening	74.90
To-day's closing	74.93
Difference	+.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 13

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99 3/16 and thereafter eased to 4.98 15/16 subsequently declining to 4.98 3/4.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.98 5/16

Franc opened at 74.90 and then fell to 74.85.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.93

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 13	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 11/16d.	19 7/8d.
Forward	19 5/8d.	19 3/4d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb 13

Gold per ounce (£7-0-10 1/2) £7-0-10 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb 13

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb 13
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 3/8) 5.65 1/4
New York on Bombay (37.32) 37.32
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 7/8) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan (62.12) 62.18
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb 13

Silver opened steady at Rs. 49/8, 49/7 and 49/4. The market was somewhat more active on scattered purchases influenced by improved foreign cables while steadier London cables also induced some covering. Prices closed steady at Rs. 49/15, 49/14 and 49/10.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/12 and 34/11. The market was fairly active but there was not much doing. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/11/6 and Rs. 34/10/6.

BELGIAN CONVERSION LOAN

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 12

The City is interested in Treasury's decision to waive the ban on foreign lending in the case of conversion of 7 per cent. Belgian stabilisation loan of 7-1/2 million sterling outstanding into 4 per cent. bonds at 98-1/2.

The underwriting is expected to be completed before the week-end.

It is pointed out however that the operation does not involve the export of capital, but only a reduction of national income from abroad through lower interest payments.

Despite anticipated favourable balance payments for 1935 it is opined the Treasury is not yet willing to abandon its control over transactions involving export capital.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 13

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 73 3/8 and May 73 1/2. Prices declined on profit taking following yesterday's sharp rise.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 13

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.98 1/4. Prices advanced on scattered buying and better outside demand.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 13

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£208 3/4 buyers £209 sellers. Firm) £208 buyers £208 1/4 sellers Steady

Lead (£15 9/16 buyers £15 11/16 sellers. Quiet) £15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

SILVER CABLES.

Bombay, Feb 13

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought ready and forward. China sold forward. Market quietly steady.

JUTE.

New Crop February March (£18 7/8 sellers) £18 3/4 paid and seller

Dunlop February (£23 sellers) £23 sellers

Lightning February (£21 sellers) £21 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (7 5/16 paid and buyer) 7 7/16 paid and value

April June (7 7/16 paid and seller) 7 1/2 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta February March (£12 13/16 sellers) £13 sellers

Linseed La Plata February (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal February (£13 13/16 sellers) £14 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Feb 13

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7 6 6
Rates at 12-0 p.m.	7 7 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 6 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 6 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb 13

	Rs. a. p
Wheat May	4 6 0
Wheat September	4 6 3
Linseed May	7 6 9
Linseed September	7 10 6

The market was steady.

Stock Exchange Generally Quiet

SUDDEN SPURT IN TEA SHARES

Scarcity Of Contracts In Cotton

BRISK TURNOVER IN DOLLARS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 13

The Stock Exchange generally was quiet but in industrials aviations featured. Homerails were irregular. Internationals responded favourably to New York advices. Teas experienced a sudden spurt.

The subscription list central electrical issue (mentioned on February 11) was closed immediately.

In commodities cotton improved on good trade calling and scarcity of contracts otherwise markets were featureless.

In exchanges there was brisk turnover in dollars which continued to appreciate in terms of sterling. Dealings in other currencies were quiet.

Wall Street was firm and active.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 13

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, February 4, £97 1/2
Wednesday, February 5, £97 1/2
Thursday, February 6, £97 1/2
Friday, February 7, £97 5/8
Monday, February 10, £97 3/4
Tuesday, February 11, £97 3/4
Wednesday, February 12, £98

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 13
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were undecided with liquidations due to the approaching end of the present account. In Railways there was less business. Industrials in general were rather irregular. Rubber shares were firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/8) £108 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 5/8) £118 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117) £117

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-9) 22-9
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5) £5 1/8
Hydro Electric (£9) £9
Musical Industries (27-9) 27-9
Princhin Johnson (44-7 1/2) 44-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-6) 9-6
Woolsworth New Ford (122-9) 122-9
Realisation 1930 (£90 3/4) £90 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (40-9) 39-10 1/2
University Ordinary (34-7 1/2) 35-0
Ford Motors (34-9) 34-9
Cable Wires (£9) £9
British American Tobacco (128-9) 128-9
Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 154-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (21-9) 21-9
Distillers (102-6) 103-6
Bred and Dyers (9-0) 9-0
British Celanese (13-7 1/2) 13-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (60-0) 59-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-6) 7-6
Western Limited Ordinary (25-0) 25-0
Inter Nickels (49 1/2) 49 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 13
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100) £100
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £98
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117 1/2) £117 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110) £110
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£111) £111
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-9) 21-9
Donara Tea (45-0) 46-0
Empire of India Ceylon (30-9) 28-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29 6) 30-0
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-3) 34-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (63-3) 63-3
Burma Corporation (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£21) £21 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (65-0) 65-0
Crown Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
Goddar New (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Moddar New (58-1 1/2) 57-6
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 42-6
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-9
Anglo Iranian (69-7 1/2) 90-0
Burma Oil (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (11-9) 12-0
Shell Trausport (90-0) 90-0
Royal Dutch (£33 1/2) £33 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£53 1/2) £53
L M Ford (£22 1/8) £21 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6) £5 3/4
Southern Dutch (£23) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 3/4) £136 1/4
London Board G Stock (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 13

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 58 1/4 Ex Div) dol 59 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 1/4) dol 33 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 52 1/4) unquoted
U S Steel Preference (dol 126 1/2) unquoted

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF COMMODITY PRICES

Steady Recovery In All Countries

COMMODITY PRICES IN 1935

From the commercial point of view 1935 was on the whole a satisfactory year. Trade expanded, wholesale prices rose, and there was only a moderate increase in the cost of living. Abroad the pound, franc and dollar have moved towards a better balance with each other. There were, however, numerous disturbances, especially in international affairs, and all the causes of them have not yet been removed, the Italy-Abyssinian war, especially, gives no signs of being brought to a speedy conclusion. Still, taking 1935 as a whole, whole-sale prices definitely rose, so much so that the closing index figures for the year were higher than they have been since 1930.

The salient movements in British and foreign wholesale prices are set out in the following table, which includes previous years back to the beginning of the great depression in order to illustrate the extent of the recent recovery:—

WHOLESALE PRICES

(September, 1931-100.)

	U.K.	U.S.A.	France	Italy	Germany.
1928	154.9	142.2	144.1	150.5	129.0
1929	150.9	139.4	141.3	146.0	126.1
1930	129.3	125.1	124.3	125.0	103.8
1931	107.7	103.5	105.5	103.5	101.9
1932	103.5	89.3	92.0	93.1	88.7
1933	103.5	93.7	87.7	86.6	85.7
1934	106.4	111.1	83.1	84.2	90.4
1935—					
Jan.	107.0	117.4	78.1	85.6	92.8
Feb.	106.1	118.9	78.7	86.0	92.7
Mar.	104.4	117.9	77.6	88.3	92.6
April	105.1	118.3	78.3	91.2	92.6
May	106.8	119.3	78.9	92.9	93.6
June	107.1	118.9	78.7	96.0	93.0
July	106.3	119.0	76.7	97.3	93.6
Aug.	107.0	121.5	76.3	100.5	94.1
Sept.	108.6	123.4	78.1	103.0	94.0
Oct.	112.9	123.8	78.9	106.4	94.5
Nov.	113.2	122.8	79.7	108.0	94.7

Speaking generally, British wholesale prices have risen about 10 per cent above the average level for 1932-3, but they are still about 26 per cent below their 1928 level. In the United States the recovery is much more marked, while in France there has been no real recovery at all. Both Italian and German prices have risen since 1933, but they are still far below their 1929 level.

PRICES OF IMPORTANT PRIMARY PRODUCTS AT END OF YEAR

	1934 £. s. d.	1935 £ s. d.
Lead, soft foreign per ton	10 5 0	15 2 6
Linseed oil per ton	19 5 0	27 15 0
Wheat, Liverpool, March futures per 100lb.	0 5 0	0 6 6
Hides, Cape per lb.	0 0 3¾	0 0 4¼
Copper, standard cash per ton	28 6 3	35 0 0
Sugar, Cuban, 96 deg. per cent	0 4 3½	0 5 3
Spelter, G.O.B. per ton	12 0 0	14 11 3
Jute, Native 1st Marks per ton	17 15 5	19 18 9
Tea, auction average per lb.	0 0 11.61	0 1 0.74
Wool, Queensland per lb.	0 1 10	0 2 0
Rubber, smoked sheet per lb.	0 0 6¾	0 0 6½
Flax, Livonian, Z. K. per ton	78 0 0	77 0 0
Tin, standard cash per ton	228 7 6	218 0 0
Tin, three months per ton	228 5 0	208 0 0
Silver, standard cash per oz.	0 2 0¾	0 1 10¾

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, February 13.

The Hansa Line German steamer s.s. Weissenfels of 4852, Reg. Tons, Capt. F. De Wall, Arrived from Hamburg, via Antwerp and Port Said, Agents Lionel Edwards, Ltd, with General Cargo and Iron on 12-2-36.

The Anchor Line British Steamer s.s. Elysia of 4211.02, Reg. Tons, Capt. J. B. Caithness, Arrived from Liverpool via Marseilles, Port Said, and Aden from Liverpool via Marseilles, Port Said, and Aden with General Cargo, Agents Grahams Trading Co. Ltd.

The British India S. N. Coy's steamer s.s. Mundra, of 4477.68, Reg Tons, Capt. A. Tiller, Arrived from Bhavnagar in Ballast, (Agents M. M. and Co.).

The British India S. N. Coy.'s Steamer s.s. Garada, of 3218, Reg. Tons, Capt. J. Drummond, Arrived from Calcutta via Colombo, Tuticorin and Malabar Coast Ports, Agents M. M. and Co., with General Cargo.

The P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s Mail Steamer s.s. Strathnaver of 13395.12, Reg. Tons, Capt. E. P. Lyndon, R.P.R.N.R., Arrived from London via Marseilles, Malta, Port Said, and Aden with Passenger, Mail and General Cargo.

The Italian Steamer s.s. Himalaya of 3903.82, Reg. Tons, Capt. E. Chiarini, Arrived from Sourabaya via Singapore, Penang, and Marmagoa with General Cargo, Agents Lloyd Triestino.

The Japanese Steamer s.s. China Maru of 4266.26, Reg. Tons, Capt. B. Yedayoshi, Arrived from Karachi with cargo of cotton and General Agents O. S. Kaisha.

The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s Steamer s.s. Vita of 1954-66, Reg. Tons, Capt. L. A Beytagh, Arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi, Port Okha. and Porebunder with General cargo and Passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Coy's Steamer s.s. Garada of 3218 Reg. Tons, Capt. J. Drummond, Arrived from Calcutta via Mangalore with general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, February 13.

The Scindia Steam N. Coy.'s Ltd. Steamer s.s. Jalaveera of 3089, Reg. Tons, Captain J. V. Griffiths, Sailed for Bassein in water Ballast.

The Japanese Steamer s.s. Chokoh Maru of 4988, Reg. Tons, Capt. K. Kurata, Sailed for Kobe via Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Agents N. Y. Kaisha.

The British Oil Tanker s.s. British Dominion of 4141, Reg. Tons, Capt. J. S. Davis, Sailed for Abadan, in water Ballast, Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co.

The Japanese Steamer s.s. Chokoi Maru of 4988, Reg. Tons, Capt. K. Itoh, Sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore, Agents O. S. Kaisha.

The Scindia Steam N. Coy.'s s.s. Jaladuta of 3089, Reg. Tons, Capt. H. M. Williams, Sailed for Akyab, in water Ballast.

The Scindia Steam N. Coy.'s s.s. Jalapadma of 2326, Reg. Tons, Capt. R. R. Memery, Sailed for Calcutta, via Cochin, Tuticorin and Madras with general cargo.

The British India S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Quiloa of 4750, Reg. Tons, Capt. J. S. Watson, Sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin and Colombo.

The British India S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Varela of 1926, Reg. Tons., Capt. E. H. Brady, Sailed for Basra via Karachi with cargo.

The British India S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Garada of 3218, Reg. Tons, Capt. J. Drummond, sailed for Karachi with S. B. Cargo.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Strathnavar of 13395, Reg. Tons, Capt. E P Lyndon, Sailed for Sydney via Colombo with cargo and passenger.

LOADING.

Bombay, February 13.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 13-2-36:—

S.S. Viceroy of India (M. M. and Co.,) for Europe Ports.

S.S. Mangolia, (M. M. and Co.), for Europe Ports.

S.S. Soudan (M. M. and Co.), for Europe Ports.

S.S. Vasna, (M. M. and Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Alavi (T M and Co), for Red Sea Ports.

EXPORTS

Bombay, February 13.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind, for London:—1350 bags gr. oil cake L. Dreyfus and Co.; 16 bales sheep skins M. R. Shaffi and Co.; 28 cases bristles B. Phillips and Hayley Ltd.

For Marseilles:—1280 bags gr. nut seed N. Nagsee and Co.; 372 bags mustard seed M. Pragji; 248 bags mustard seed S. M. Rajgor and Co.

S.S. India for London:—700 bags gr. oil cake L. Dreyfus and Co.

S.S. Glenmoor for Liverpool:—500 bags gr. oil cake K. Prasad and Co.; 18 bales cotton and woollen rags N. A. Gena and Co.; 56 bales cotton M. Narotamdas and Co.; 315 bales cotton A. Clayton and Co.

For Manchester:—79 bales cotton twist waste M. Narotamdas and Co.; 465 bales cotton O. Suleman and Co.; 25 bales cotton A. Clayton and Co.

S.S. Elysea for Liverpool:—1000 pkts. myrabollams crsd. H. Bhagwandas and Co.; 3133 bags myrabollams J. Moolchand and Co.; 134 bales cotton twist waste L. O. Vora; 200 bales wool Eastern Wool Trading Co.; 250 bales cotton Patel Cotton Co.; 100 bales cotton B. Harakchand and Co.; 200 bales cotton A. Clayton and Co.; 873 bales cotton Langley and Co.

For Glasgow:—1000 pacl ets myrabollams H. Bhagwandas and Co.

For Manchester:—300 bales cotton B. Karsondas and Co.; 25 bal-

IMPORTS.

S S Barpeta, Agents M M & Co, from Kowet, Bahrin and Mascat:—22 bls specie, 101 bdls dates, 10 bdls S fish, 186 crts pomegranates 1932 bags D dates.

From Karachi:—4 bags dry prownes, 16 pkgs fish manure.

From Veraval:—2 bales cotton raw.

From Ormara:—45 bales mats.

From Bushire, B Abbas and Ohouz:—10 bales lamb skins, 90 bags gum, 40 bags roots, 53 bags raisins, 51 bags P seed, 35 bags S zeera, 8 jottas rose buds, 48 bags D dates, 3000 bags red oxide.

S S Lahore, Agents M M & Co, from Rangoon:—22944 bags rice, 311 pieces teak squares, 19803 bdls teak scantlings, 60392 pieces teak scantlings, 1687 pieces teak planks, 11 bags catch, 2936 bags cotton seed, 40 pkgs merchandise, 25 bls safety matches, 136 cls lub. oil, 26 nos. tin block.

From Tuticorin and Cochin:—25 cases rayon yarn, 10 bags sandalwood, 40 bags pepper, 153 bags cocoanuts, 85 bags ginger, 25 coils coir ropes, 471 bales coir yarn, 15 cases tea.

S S Kenya, Agents M M and Co, from Zanzibar:—15 cases ivory, 330 pkgs cloves.

From Durban:—117 cases pears.

From L. Marquis and Berin:—1567 bags asbestos fibres. 147 bls cotton.

From Daressalam:—23 pieces ivory tusk, 862 bales cotton raw.

From Mombassa:—26 bales goat skins, 23 cls ivory, 47 bags bark, 66 bdls cowries shell, 25 cases fruits, 995 bales cotton raw.

HOPEFUL TONE IN YARN MARKET

Demand Likely To Increase

Bombay, Feb. 12.

After a continued decline during the last few weeks the yarn market has remained somewhat steady during the week under review and although prices have not shown any improvement at all, the undertone has remained rather hopeful. In case of Indian Yarns, there have been yet only limited enquiries from the consuming districts and inspite of very steady cotton prices, dealeds complain of absence of sales even at the present low level of prices. In case of Japanese and Shanghai Yarns, there have been increased inquiries during the week and prices have shown some little improvement. In art Silk Yarns, the decline seems to have stopped and inquiries seem to have increased. On the whole, the general tendency of the market seems to be little more hopeful than for the past several weeks and whilst we do not expect any rapid improvement, we are inclined to believe that the decline is probably over and confidence will be restored in the present level of prices in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Manchester prices remain unchanged and firm. No business of importance has been possible on account of very keen competition from Japanese and Shanghai Yarns. In case of ready goods, prices realised are much below the replacing cost.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

There has been some improvement in this class of yarns during the week and prices have been slightly higher than before. Enquiries have increased from consuming districts and although the present prices for ready goods are much more below the replacing cost, the tendency seems to be little more hopeful than before. Speculative activities in mercerised yarns show some further improvement during the week and buyers seem inclined to make purchases at somewhat higher prices In case of single and two-fold grey yarns, similar improvement is in evidence. Sampin has been fluctuating with cotton whereas Exchange remains unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS.

Official prices of Italrayon Yarns remain unchanged during the week. Some small sales in 150 Deniers 3rd quality have been made after the reduction during the last week but as these prices are much higher than the Japanese prices, free sales are not possible. Dealers in the local as well as upcountry markets have been surprised at the reduction of one anna by the Syndicate in 150 Deniers only and not in 120 Deniers at the same time. In case of Japanese Yarns, limited arrivals and satisfactory positions of stocks in the consuming districts have resulted into increased enquiries particularly from Southern markets and prices are expected to show gradual improvement in the next few weeks. Besides this, the very steady attitude shown by the Japanese makers has also been responsible for somewhat better feeling evident in the market. As forecasted in our last report, the position has been getting healthier slowly and slowly and the future outlook seems to be more promising.

INDIAN YARNS.

Although the dealers have made several purchases of course counts from the local Mills at apparently cheap prices, they have been complaining about the absence of enquiries in yarns from the consuming districts inspite of very steady cotton prices. It is clear that there is yet no revival of confidence in the consuming districts amongst dealers and they prefer to wait and watch further developments even yet. The very steady undertone of the cotton market is however, likely to help the Indian Yarns as well and we believe, in the course of next few days, gradual improvement in demand from the consuming districts, will be in evidence.

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Scattered Liquidation In Cotton

Narrow Trading Markets

BOMBAY AND CONTINENTAL SELLING

BOMBAY, Feb. 13.

The New York Cotton Exchange remained closed on Wednesday while both Liverpool and New Orleans cotton markets were quiet with a limited turnover.

In Liverpool, there was Bombay and continental liquidation. There was no news from Washington and professional operators are awaiting developments.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures remained closed on account of Lincoln's birthday. The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered liquidation. In the absence of any news from Washington professional operators are holding aloof awaiting developments. All markets seem tired and there is less inclination to operate. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and finally closed at a decline of 6 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 4 points on trade support at 11.60c. per lb.

BOMBAY SELLING.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with July 5.66. There was some trade calling which was offset by Bombay and Continental selling of distant positions. Later on there was scattered hedging and local liquidation. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices improved one point at 6.11d. per lb.

EAST INDIANS STEADY.

The East Indian cotton futures ring was somewhat steady with a limited turnover and prices closed at a decline of one point. At the close March was quoted 5.34, May 5.32 and July 5.26.

EGYPTIANS QUIET.

Egyptian cotton futures section was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed 3 points down with Spot cotton 9 points lower at 9.12. Uppers future also declined 2 to 4 points but Spot cotton gained 4 points at 7.19.

ALEXANDRIA FIRM

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly firm and active on improved buying. Sakels futures closed 12 to 15 points higher with November 14.27. Ashmouni futures also advanced on better enquiry and closed at a rise of 7 to 17 points with October 11.62.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Liverpool July Highest	5.68
Liverpool July Lowest	5.65—.63

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market narrow and featureless. Prevailing opinion is that the chances are in favour of market improving.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Assuming normal trading conditions believe sales new crop Sakels and purchases American at present differences good speculation. Think parity between two growths comparatively too wide for trade. Large Soudan crop also use of staple fibre increasing.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson Liverpool:—

Cotton: Think situation fundamentally weak without constructive action in Washington; though nears may harden owing to tight spot position.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, February 12

March	11.2?—05
May	10.72—06
July	10.44—03
Middling Spot	11.60 +04

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, February 12

February	5.85—02
March	5.82—02
April	5.78—02
May	5.74—02
June	5.70—02
July	5.66—02
August	5.58—02
September	5.50—03
October	5.42—03
November	5.39—03
December	5.38—03
January	5.38—03
February	5.37—03
Middling Spot	6.11 +01

To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations

July	5.65
October	5.43

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 12

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.16
Fine (Good Staple)	5.31
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.46
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.30
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.45
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.60
Bengal—	
Good	3.89
Fully Good	3.99
Fine	4.11
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.25
Fine	4.37
Superfine	4.49

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, February 12

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
March	8.63
May	8.46
July	8.29
October	8.19
November	8.07
January	7.95
F. G. F. Spot	9.12

SEEDS
London, February 12.

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Feb. paid £10-17-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-16-3.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £13-2-6.

Repeseed Toria Hull/Cont c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-5-0.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar sellers £12-2-6.

LONDON RUBBER
London, February 12

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per 7-7/16 sellers

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, February 12

Wheat Rozario Sepis Fe nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo. nominal.
Wheat South Australians Feb. sellers 30/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, February 12.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.
Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 7/0
C & F Bombay:—
Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 6/9
C & F Karachi —
Feb./Mar Nominal per cwt. 6/9

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, February 12.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, February 12.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9 16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, February 12

T. T. London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.99-7/16
Paris	74.87
Berlin	12.29-1/2
Madrid	36.13
Amsterdam	7.28-3/4
Brussels	29.56-1/2
Milan	62.18
Berne	15.14-1/4
Prague	119.39

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 12

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	85-3/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	98
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	115-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	86-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	117
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	102-3/4
National Bank of India	49-1/4
P. & O Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON METALS
London, February 12

	£
Copper Braziers	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	40-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	208-1/2

LINSEED OILS.
London, February 12

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Feb sellers 26/4-1/2
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers 26/10-1/2.

RUBBER SITUATION

Liverpool, Feb. 12.

Rubber:—With offerings from East scarce New York turning to London for supplies large consignments already booked well; probably go higher yet ? 7/16, ? 1/2, ? 5/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 13.

Following quiet New Orleans advices the local market opened to-day at Rs. 195/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 196/8 on scattered buying and covering by shorts. Later on there was some realising which checked the improvement.

Liverpool market, opened at a rise of 2 points and the local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 196/8. Later on there was improved demand for Bengal and prices closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	197	0	0
Broach J/A	199	12	0
Oomra March	180	12	0
Oomra May	179	8	0
Bengal March	145	12	0
Bengal May	141	12	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, Feb. 13.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U. P.	...	151	147	143	140
Punjab	..	151	147	143	140
Oomra No. 3	190	187	184	181	...
C. P. No. 1	205	202	199	196	...
C. P. No. 2	197	194	191	188	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Feb. 13.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	156
Bengal Fine	...	153
C. P. 1 Fine	...	197/199
C. P. 2 Fine	...	191/193
Arvi Fine	...	192/194
Ellichpur Fine	...	188/190
Berar Fine	...	187/189
Khamgaon Fine	...	187/189
Mulkapur Fine	...	183/185
Khandesh Fine	...	181/183
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	193/186
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	185/187
Mathia Fine	...	179/181
Broach Fine	...	202/204
Punjab/American	...	206/216
Sindh-American	...	206/216
Cambodia	246/251	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	206/216	...
Compta Good	211/216	...
Westerns	201/208	...
Kampala	301/304	...
Jinja	286/291	...
New Manza	...	281/286
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	241/243
Surat-Navsari	...	248/250

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Feb. 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	2,325	146,672
Central India	2,874	128,552
Barsi and Nagar	3,234	88,892
Hyderabad-Gaorani	797	17,972
Berar	3,922	148,398
Central Provinces	1,187	47,709
Total Oomras	14,949	578,195
Dholera	832	34,590
N.-W. Provinces	44	50,791
Rajputana	563	37,128
Sind-Punjab	1,716	270,533
Broach	661	8,617
Coompta and Dharwar	...	10,760
Westerns-Northerns	...	15,922
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	...	18,401
Egyptian and African	395	102,126
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	19,210	1,135,668

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 6th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,992	174,357
Japan and China	9,611	448,483
Coast Ports	50	12,577
Up-country by Rail	...	94,122
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	46,172
Total	11,653	775,711

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.,

The following rates prevailed in the market on 13th day of February 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April-May 1935-36
10-30	Rs. 195/8
12-30	Rs. 196/4
2-30	Rs. 196/4
4-30	Rs. 197/8
	April-May
Highest	Rs. 197/12
Lowest	Rs. 195/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1935-36	19-34-35
Receipts to date 12-2-36	6108000	3829000
Receipts Yesterday 12-2-36	—	4000
Exports to date 12-2-36	4318000	3137000
Stock at Ports 7-2-36	2512000	2771000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-2-36	2196000	738000
Stock at Liverpool 7-2-36	752000	902000
Visible Supply 7-2-36	6968000	5643000
Quantity in sight 7-2-36	10361000	6627000
Quantity out of sight 7-2-36	6868000	5643000

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 195—Liverpool May 5.66
Rs. 55 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach July/Aug. 196/12—Liverpool July 5.74 Rs. 49 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

BHAWNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Feb 12

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnut oil ready	5	5	0
Chalter	5	4	6
Jota	0	4	9
Groundnut March	2	13	9
Jota	0	2	6
Sutar	101	8	0
Jota	3	0	0
Sugar ready	4	13	9
Shipment	4	1	0
To Rupees	4	2	6
Corrugated ready	9	2	6
Fagan	9	5	0
Vaisakh	9	6	0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 13.

The local silver market was dull and featureless with a limited turnover and prices did not show any important change. The gold market was also quietly steady. Shanghai Exchange on London was quoted 1.2 7/16. Montreal advices were quiet while London market was quiet with speculative selling.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	49	5	0
Magh	49	5	0
Fagan	49	2	6
Ready gold	34	12	3
Fagan	34	10	6

LONDON SILVER.
London, February 12

Spot	19-11/16
Forward	19-5/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, February 12.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz.	£7/0-10/12

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Feb. 12.

March	44.60—.30
May	44.60—.20
July	44.60—.30

Failure Of Silver Programme

The Wall Street Journal writes:—"Declaring that the past year brought a complete failure in efforts to bring wider monetary use of silver, Handy and Harman, New York bullion dealers, in their 26th annual review of the silver market state that a revision or repeal of the Silver Purchase Act may be necessary before the silver markets can be restored to normal conditions. If this is not done, the firm urges that the Secretary of the Treasury be allowed to carry out the terms of the Silver Act in a manner best calculated for the "public interest" as the act states, rather than for the benefit of silver interests which are looking for a price of dol 1.29 an ounce. In our opinion no permanent good can come from increasing and supporting the price level of silver at a point above that warranted by the economic conditions of the world market. And when the intermediate effect is to accomplish results diametrically opposed to the intended objectives, it would seem as if the fallacy of the program had been proven."

TEMPORARY SETBACK IN COPPER

Liverpool, Feb 12

Copper: Expect temporary setbacks but trend generally upward; recommend double options about 30. £35/8/9.

BOMBAY METALS.
Bombay, Feb. 13.

London Market:—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£35/1/3
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£35/2/6
Standard Copper 3 months	£35/8/9
Electrolytic copper	£39/15
New York Market closed.	
Bombay Market:—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33-2-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 37-10-0
Tone:—Steady.	

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Feb. 13.

February	191.8—.10
May	191.10—.20
August	191.20—.40

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 11th February	17,039
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,116,458
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	967,338
Increase	149,120

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 12.

Broach A/M. Op. 194; Highest 195 1/4; Lowest 193 3/4; Closing 195.
Broach J/A. Op. 196; Highest 197; Lowest 196; Closing 196 3/4
Oomra March Op. 176 3/4; Highest 178 1/4; Lowest 176 3/4; Closing 178 1/4.
Oomra May Op. 176 1/4; Highest 177 1/2; Lowest 176 1/4; Closing 177 1/4.
Bengal March Op. 138 1/2; Highest 140 1/2; Lowest 138 1/2; Closing 140 1/2
Bengal May Op. 136 1/4; Highest 137 1/2; Lowest 135 3/4; Closing 137 1/2.
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 11 1/4
Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 20 1/2
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 4 1/4.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Feb. 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following quotations from London:—

Hadfields	25/3d
Cammell Laird New Shares	9/3d
Anglo-Dutch	29/7½d
Rubber Plantation	34
Firth Brown	85/6d
John Brown	23/6d
Baldwin, (Ordinary)	9/3d
Westland Air-Craft	2/4½d
Bristol Aircraft	73/6d
Fairy Aviation	36
Shorts	40/6d
De Havilland	81/3d

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Feb. 13.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java ready	13	8	6
S. S. Kohinoor	4	2	0
January shipment	4	1	0
Feb.-Mar. shipment	4	2	6
Kesar ready	14	0	0
Sarya ready	13	6	0

POOR DEMAND FOR LEAD

Liverpool, Feb 12

Lead: Continental demand poor, until this revives expect little movement.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 13.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/8/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement	97/8
3 per cent 1941	104/8
3 per cent 1951/54	103/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/1
4 per cent 1943	109/14
4 per cent 1960/70	112/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/12
5 per cent 1939/44	109/7
5 per cent 1940/43	111/9
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	101/11
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	119/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	109/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	122/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/11
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959	116
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129/4
6 per cent K P T 1956	129/4
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/6 and advanced to Rs. 97/10. At this level there was some realising.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 13.

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Feb.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 1/4
Banks selling T T	266 1/4
Banks buying T T	263 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying T T	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 12th instant	Closed
Japan/London 13th instant	1/2 1/64
Java/London 13th instant	7.24 1/2
Hongkong/London 13th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 13th instant	1/2 7/16
London/Paris 12th instant	74.87
London/Belgium 12th instant	29.36 1/2
London/Switzerland 12th instant	15.14 1/4
London/Berlin 12th instant	12.29 1/2
London/Stockholm 12th instant	19.39
London/New York 12th instant	4.99 7/16
London/Amsterdam 12th instant	7.28 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange	Firm.
Gold 11th instant	.27-0-8
Gold 12th instant	.27-0-10½
Silver London Ready 11th instant	19 3/4
12th instant	19 11/16
Silver London Forward 11th instant	19 13/16
12th instant	19 5/8
Silver New York Ready 11th instant	45
12th instant	Closed
London Discounts 3 Mos 11th instant	5/8 p.c.
12th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 11th instant	5/8 p.c.
12th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.
London, Feb. 12.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	98
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	117 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 7/8
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/52	100
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

SCHEDULED BANKS

A press communique states:

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 7th February 1936:

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	122,17,74,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,17,78,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4,88,67,000
(b) Rupees	57,78,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	21,86,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	35,99,35,000
(v) Advances in India	86,78,99,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	4,58,05,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Activity In Tata Power Shares On Dividend Expectations

TATA STEEL SHARES QUIET

Cements Fairly Steady

BOMBAY, Feb. 13.

The chief activity centred to-day on the Stock Exchange in Tata Power shares on expectations of dividend. During the early part of the day it was said that a dividend of Rs. 25|- will be declared and prices advanced to Rs. 1,550 but later on, it was stated that only Rs. 20|- will be given. This rumour was followed by scattered liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 1,542-8.

Tata Steel shares ruled steady during the first hour on scattered buying but during the latter half there was some selling by Jobbers. Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated between Rs. 555|- and Rs. 545|- while ordinary shares moved within between Rs. 146 and Rs. 147.

Cement shares were fairly steady with a limited turnover while cotton mill shares were quiet.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Feb. 13.

100	Ahm. Advance	231	4
500	Bombay Cotton	40	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	675	0
250	Bradbury	100	0
100	Century	165	0
100	Central India	230	10
100	Colaba	120	10
100	Coorla	80	0
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	340	0
1	E.D. Sassoon	0	2 6
100	Finlay	111	4
100	Gokak	157	8
1000	Hindustan	1750	0
100	Indore	54	6
100	Khatau	74	8
100	Kohinoor	195	10
250	Laxmi	585	0
100	Madhavji	4	12
250	Madras United	40	0
1000	Morarji	785	0
250	Model	41	0
50	Mysore	91	4
200	New Great	109	10
100	Oosmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	262	8
25	Sassoon Silk	35	0
1000	Sholapur	2400	0
50	Simplex	64	6
100	Swadeshi	152	8
100	Swan	86	9
25	Tata	8	0
500	Vishnu	1207	8
1000	Western	750	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	104	12
25-50	Central	34	12
500	Imperial	1552	8
125-500	Im. Contry.	382	8
50-100	India	131	0
100	Reserve Bank	131	0
5	Union	5	4 6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	34	4
70	Gwalior	114	6
160	India	440	10
40	Katni Def.	1990	0
100	Katni Ord.	357	8
75	Okha	255	0
10	Punjab	24	6
100	Shahabad	450	0
70	United	116	0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	11	12
15-75	New India	42	12
200	Oriental	4655	0
10-100	Vulcan	7	1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old.	161	4
1000	Andhra Valley	1617	8
10	Ajmer	13	6
50	Bombay Tram	151	4
100	Bombay Suburban	173	2
10	Broach	11	10
100	Karachi	245	0
100	Poona	218	12
100	Surat	175	0
100	Tata Hydro	166	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Feb. 13.

1000	Tata Power	1543	12

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	880	0
100	Amr. Patty	120	0
100	C. Province	94	0
100	Dhond Baramati	98	0
100	Gujarat	77	0
100	Mandra Bhon	96	8
100	Pachora Jamner	94	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	94	8
500	Tapty Valley	773	12

MININGS.

101	Shivrajpur	30	8
30	Tata S. Def.	546	4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	146	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	192	8
50	Belapur Sugar	168	2
250	Bombay Steam	271	4
125	Bombay-Burma	393	2
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	130	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-9-6	
50	Bombay Telephone	108	0
100	Indian Bleaching	93	12
100	Indian Radio Def.	515	0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	482	8
1000	Port Canning	577	8
15	Scindia	14	14
30	Premier Construction	75	4
25	Tata Oil	16	6

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1435	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295	0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87	8
5	p.c. Central India	527	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138	12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145	0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14	12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1520	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192	8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166	8
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647	6
3 1/2	p.c. Govt. Paper	97-8-6	

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, Feb 12

(Messrs: Gangadhar Waman and Co.)
Wheat seeds and cotton rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal

Wheat Bombay Pass	Rs.	20 22
Wheat Malwi	Rs.	18 20
Wheat Pissi	Rs.	17 18
Jawar	Rs.	8 10
Bajara	Rs.	12 14
Tuar	Rs.	18 20
Lintal	Rs.	16 18
Gram	Rs.	15 17
Tilseeds	Rs.	34 40
Ajavan	Rs.	16 18
Maka	Rs.	10 12
Moog (green)	Rs.	10 16
Moog (Black)	Rs.	7 12
Cottonseeds	Rs.	10 12
Oil cakes	Rs.	12 14
Jonjaori	Rs.	40 42
Dhana	Rs.	28 32
Kappas Malwi	Rs.	30 34
Kappas Nimadi	Rs.	28 32
Kappas Anjad	Rs.	32 34
Chillies	Rs.	84 94
Ghee	Rs.	235 238
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs	Rs.	10
Wheat flour Rawa per bag of 95 seers	Rs.	10/8
Wheat flour Ata per bag of 90 srs	Rs.	8
Wheat flour Chapad per bag of 40 srs	Rs.	3/4
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal		75 85
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal		70 78
Cotton Broach opening per candy of 784 lbs	Rs.	194/8
Cotton Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs	Rs.	195/2
Statan per than—	Rs.	4
Malwa		3/14
Hukumchand		3/12
Kalyanmal		3/12
Swadeshi		3/8
Rajakumar Mills		3/8
Binod		3/10
Bhandari Shares:—		
100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills		45
100 Indore Malwa United Mills		54
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ordy		118
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref		112
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd		98
100 Swadeshi Cotton and E Mills Ltd		2
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd		46
100 Binod Mills Ltd		135
100 Hukumchand Mills		165
25 United Profitable A Co Ltd		10
25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank		12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd		5
25 Bank of Indore Ltd		38
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd		10/4
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd		11
Bullion:—		
Gold Bar per tola	Rs.	35/12
Silver Plate per hundred tolas		50

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 12.

March	7s 1/2d.
May	7s 3/8d.
July	7s 5/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 12.

May	dol 84 1/2
July	dol 85 3/8
September	dol 84 1/8

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Feb. 13.

	Cwts.
Wheat	8,147
Linseed	12,857
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	2,152
Gingellyseed	1,385
Groundnuts	15,521
Castorseed	1,019
Rice	18,082
Myrabollams	6,241
Cottonseed	5,711
Mowraseed	593
Rajakumar Mills	1,544
Gram	253
Joowar	2,583
Bajree	Tons.
Coal	3,132

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1936

Play The Game For Side And Country

Aussies Plead For Sinking Differences

"They Affect Highest Grade Of India's Cricket"

Shake Hands Like True Sportsmen

From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM, Feb. 13.

The Australian touring team left Bangalore last night by the Poona Mail preferring this route to alternative route via Guntakal. F. J. Bryant alone out of the team flew from Bangalore to Colombo to catch the steamer there. The others will pick up Allsopp who is convalescing from an attack of enteric in Bombay and sail on Thursday

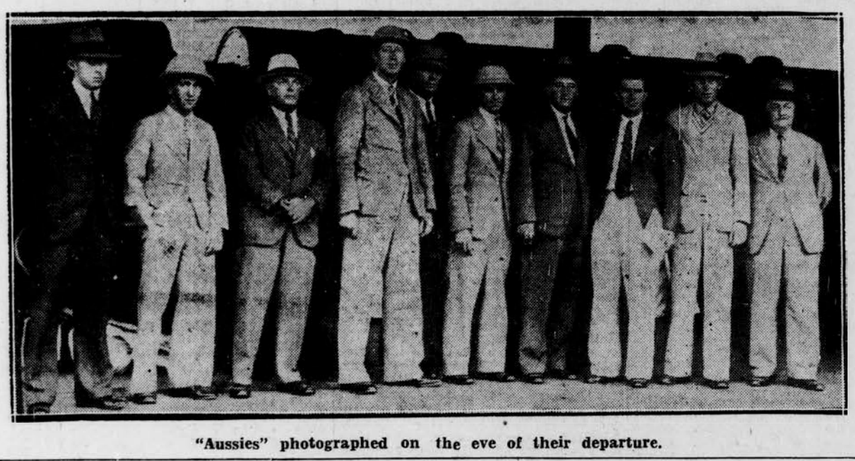
Interviewed, 'en route', the tour was over interest would undoubtedly be centred on the Australians said, now that the English tour and all other matters connected with it.

They were sorry to hear about the little differences among India's cricket stars. They would never have taken note of them, but for the fact that they do seem to be serious enough to affect the highest grade of cricket in the country. Differences among sportsmen were not uncommon but they had one relieving feature, namely that they were capable of more ready solution than most other differences.

Therefore for the good of the game the first and foremost desideratum was to bring the prominent 16 players (whoever they might be) at once together, and make them a team of friends once more.

In C. K. Nayudu India had a cricketer whose usefulness was still undiminished. He was fit to walk into an Indian team. Beyond that they were not prepared to go, in view of what they had seen and heard. They would also not make any suggestion as regards captaincy or how Nayudu should come in if at all.

They were not concerned with or even aware of the pros and cons of the situation, or whether the advantage or disadvantage of any particular course was greater. But this much was certain—the greatest advantage lay in shaking hands as true sportsmen and playing the game for the side and country.



"Aussies" photographed on the eve of their departure.

Ryder Sees Bright Future For Indian Cricket

Pays Tribute To Public And Press For Its "Scrupulous Fairness"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following statement was handed over by Jack Ryder to the Associated Press "Now that we have come to the end of our tour and before bidding 'au revoir' to India I would like to express my sincere thanks to everyone connected with this tour and more especially to His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala who brought out our team. India is indeed extremely fortunate in having such a fine sportsmen connected with the game.

ENJOYABLE.

"For us the tour has been a very enjoyable one in every respect. It was intended to be educative and constructive, for the purposes of the impending visit of the Indian team to England and I trust, the tour has been profitable from that point of view. We should consider our visit more than justified if it should have helped to discover new talent and to enable any chosen side to play together as a team because co-operation is the very essence of success and without it nothing can be attained. I also hope that this tour will result in further exchanges of visits between the teams of our respective countries.

BRIGHT FUTURE.

"India can confidently look forward to attain a leading position in the cricket world in the not distant future because she has everything needed to carry her far in that direction. She has produced great cricketers in the past and there is no reason why she should not do so now. Having come into so close touch with India's best, we have come to realise what good cricketers they all are. We shall follow with the keenest interest their doings in England where we wish them every success in their tour.

"For success of our own tour we owe almost everything to Mr. Frank Tarrant. He had to overcome a great amount of difficulties in getting this team out from Australia and the amount of work he has had to put in has been very considerable. He has not only managed the tour successfully but he has also been a wonderful asset as advisor because I do not know of any man who has a wider knowledge of the game. He is an asset to any touring side.

TRIBUTE TO PRESS.

"Finally I wish to extend my thanks to the sporting public of India and to the Indian Press for the great and unflagging interest they have shown in our tour at every stage. Accounts that have been appearing in the Indian Press, I am glad to say, have always been impartial and well-informed and have chronicled the various phases of the tour with scrupulous fairness. Credit for this belongs to Mr. D. P. Wagle, special representative of Reuter and the Associated Press of India whose presence among us has always been a real pleasure. By his lively presentation and very readable articles on the game day by day he gave to the Press what they wanted and he achieved a distinct success in his work. I personally offer to him on behalf of the team our very best thanks for his courtesy and kindness while with us on this tour."—A.P.

INDIA'S CAPTAIN FOR ENGLISH TOUR

Delhi Backs Vizianagram In Preference To Wazir Ali

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10.

The Delhi District Cricket Association considered to-night the agenda for the general meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India to be held on February 15 and decided to recommend that the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram should be captain and Wazir Ali vice-captain of the Indian team to visit England this summer says "The Statesman".

In view of the Colonel Mistri's inability to go to England the Association recommended Major E. W. C. Rickets as manager and left it to the Board to select a suitable Indian assistant manager. The Association agreed that as in 1932 the selected team should have a month's training at Patiala under the guidance of Frank Tarrant.

As regards the committee in England to assist the captain of the Indian team it was decided that H. E. Lord Willingdon should be asked to be chairman of the committee and that Duleepsinhji should also be on it.

Sir Chunilal Mehta and Justice Salamuddin having expressed their inability to work on the selection committee the meeting recommended Messrs. S. E. L. West, H. S. Malik and A. L. Hosie.

The Association are against the new l.b.w. rule being adopted during India's visit to England.

The proposal for a private tour of Lord Tennyson's team was approved.

"SPARE THE RATE PAYERS"

Calcutta Mayor's Appeal To Khilafat Committee And The Majlis

WHY BOYCOTT CIVIC ELECTIONS?

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq, Mayor of Calcutta, who is now in Delhi in connexion with Assembly work in a statement to the Associated Press says that he is sincerely sorry to hear that a Muslim meeting in Calcutta last Sunday adopted a resolution urging complete boycott in the forthcoming Corporation elections. He considers the resolution extremely impolitic, ill-advised and likely harm the Muslim community itself.

The resolution, he says, was passed at the instance of the Khilafat Committee and the new Muslim Majlis, the two institutions which when put together would not represent even a minute fraction of the Muslim rate-payers of Calcutta, leaving alone the entire Muslim population. For them to impose a mandate on those willing to undertake civic duties is in Mr. Haq's opinion worse tyranny than that is imputed to Hindus in the Corporation. "With what object is this crusade going to be launched? Will it have any effect on Hindus or the Government? Most certainly not. Then why try to bring about a state of things which made life intolerable a few years ago and which many of us do not wish to see repeated."

Finally Mr. Haq asks the Khilafat Committee and the Majlis to spare the Calcutta rate-payers and to direct their guns against the Port Trust, Government and non-official Europeans who are worse culprits than the Corporation of Hindus. He appeals to the Nawab of Dacca to suspend the resolution till at least the rate-payers' wishes are consulted. —A.P.

In the House of Lords Lord Halifax announced that India and Burma Orders Committee reported that no further inquiry was necessary before the House reached a decision on the question of approving Sind and Orissa orders which, accordingly, will be considered by the Lords to-day.

History Of Shahidgunj Mosque

Rival Parties Put Their Case Before Court

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Two different versions of the early history of the now famous Shahidgunj mosque were given by counsel of either parties in the Shahidgunj Civil suit, to-day, in the court of Mr. Sale, District Judge of Lahore, when the further hearing of the suit filed by Dr. Mohd. Alam was taken up.

DR. ALAM QUESTIONED.

Replying to the questions of the court Dr. Mohd Alam said that the Anjuman Islamia, Punjab which had brought a suit before the Gurdwara Tribunal claiming the Shahidgunj mosque and its attached property and which had been dismissed was not in a representative capacity, as the Anjuman Islamia which was limited to Punjab was not a representative body. The suit was not pursued bona fide by that body before the Gurdwara Tribunal. Prior to the decision by the Gurdwara Tribunal, the mosque and the land attached to it were in the possession of Mahants.

Judge: When was this mosque dedicated to God?

"DEDICATED TO GOD."

Dr. Alam: The mosque was dedicated to God for purposes of prayer in the middle of the 17th century, probably in the reign of Dara Shakoh or Aurangzeb by Dulla Khan, who was on the staff of Dara Shakoh.

Judge: When did its control pass to the Sikhs?

Dr. Alam: Probably towards the end of the 18th century. Even after its control passed to the Sikhs, it was kept up and preserved as a mosque till the 7th July last when it was demolished and during this period occasionlly; prayers were offered in it. The shape, nature and character and all parts of the mosque were kept in tact.

MUSLIMS' INHERENT RIGHT.

Dr. Alam added that this mosque was not capable of transfer of possession, because it was a juristic person. It was not capable of possession by anybody since its dedication to God which was everlasting. The mosque was not subject to the ordinary law of land. It was the inherent right of every Muslim to protect a mosque.

The Judge drew the attention of Dr. Alam to certain phrases used by him in his plaint, which the Judge described as 'unparliamentary.'

Dr. Alam regretting informed the court that he would change those phrases.

The court then took objection to the words "the mosque was demolished with the help of the Local Government and police and military" used in the plaint and asked Dr. Alam to alter it. The Counsel accepted the suggestion and changed the words.

SIKH VIEW.

The court then recorded the statement of Rai Bahadur Badri Dass, Counsel for the S.G.P.C. who said that for the last about 150 years the property in dispute had been in the possession of Shriman Bhai Tarunsingh. As the result of the decision by the Gurdwara Tribunal there was no change in possession, but there was a change in the custodian. This place had always been known as Shahidgunj Singhanian. The property in dispute was attached to the shrine and the Holy Granthsahib had been installed in the property a long time before. Though a religious property, it was subject to the law of limitation. The building in dispute was exclusively used by the Sikhs. It was demolished because a man died, as the result of a portion of it having fallen on him. It was a dilapidated building.

"NEVER A MOSQUE."

It was never a mosque. The counsel denied the story of dedication by Abdulla Khan, but added that Mir Manu was the Governor of Lahore about 200 years ago when this building was constructed. It was used for forcible conversion of Sikhs and those who refused were executed. When the Sikhs came into power, the building in dispute being a Government building came into the control of the Sikh Government. The bones of those executed had recently been recovered from this place. The Sikh Government gave this property to the Sikh Gurdwara.

The court then framed issues in the case which was adjourned to 23rd March, when evidence will be recorded.—A.P.

"STOP THAT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE"!

Jinnah Out On Peace Mission To Lahore

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. Jinnah has been requested by some Muslim members of the Central Legislature through Mr. Gauba to go to Punjab.

Mr. Jinnah has expressed his willingness to do so as he desires that calm atmosphere is necessary for the purpose of negotiating a settlement and has therefore asked the respective leaders to suspend civil disobedience activities.

Mr. Gauba invited several Muslim leaders to Lahore and discussed the present situation with Mr. Jinnah and left this morning. They are returning to Lahore tonight to persuade the Naujuvan party to suspend civil disobedience so that the efforts of Mr. Jinnah might prove successful. If civil disobedience is suspended Mr Jinnah will visit Lahore next week.—A.P.

Task For Municipal Commissioner

Must See To Improvement Of Civic Amenities

BORROW MONEY IF NECESSARY, SAYS DWARKADAS

"The city requires better education, better sanitation and better amenities" was the slogan at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday when a number of councillors criticised the administrative report of the Municipal Commissioner for the last year.

Some councillors supported the Municipal Commissioner and asked the critics to supply funds to carry out the suggestions offered by them to the Municipal Commissioner.

"RECORD THE REPORT."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved that the report of the Municipal Commissioner for the past official year be recorded.

That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the following and he be requested to report and suggest at an early date the measures to be adopted to bring about an improvement in the existing conditions.

IN A NUTSHELL.

Slow improvement of the health conditions of the City in spite of the heavy capital and recurring expenditure incurred by the Corporation during the last 20 years, in the improvement of the sanitary, etc., conditions of the City.

The high annual death-rate from Tuberculosis, especially the heavy death-rate among Mahomedan women and among persons in the age-group of 20 to 40 years.

The inadequacy of periodical inspection of dwelling houses with a view to providing adequate sanitary conveniences for the residents and preventing the use for residential purposes of insanitary and unfit for human habitation dwellings.

The possibility of providing well-ventilated and cheap quarters for workmen in the industrial localities.

The provision of adequate footpaths, open spaces and public conveniences especially in the thickly populated localities of the City.

The measures deemed necessary to relieve the extreme density of population in certain areas of the City and equalising the density in all the Wards of the City as far as possible.

Causes for the maintenance of nearly the same annual death-rate that prevailed fifty years ago in spite of a recognised model and costly administration and extensive improvements carried out during the period.

The prevention of the sale of adulterated milk and unwholesome food-stuff.

The causes for the heavy percentage of school children, especially girls, suffering from one disease or another.

15 CRORES SPENT IN 20 YEARS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that in the past twenty years the Municipal Corporation spent at least Rs. 15 crores on the health of the city but still there were areas where there was not even an inch of open ground for the recreation of the people. In Bhuleshwar Ward he said there was Mumbadevi Tank which could be filled up and made a recreation ground for the public, provided it was feasible to do so. Then Mulji Jetha Market was overcrowded and at least 2,000 citizens slept in that locality without proper sanitary arrangement. Then he deplored the fact that 47 per cent. of the children going to the primary schools were suffering from one disease or the other. He hoped the Municipal Commissioner would pay attention to improve the condition of the city in the ensuing year.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji seconded the proposition and urged the municipal executive to educate the public regarding public health.

Dr. E. Moses pointed out several insanitary areas in Byculla ward such as second Bellasis Road, Two Tanks, etc. which required immediate attention.

CAUSE OF INFANT MORTALITY.

Dr. J. N. Choksy drew attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the sale of "Bal Goli" which was the cause of infant mortality.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji did not find fault with the ignorance of the people but with the Municipal Departments who were not keeping pace with the requirements of the public.

TO EXECUTIVE'S RESCUE.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram agreed with Mr. Jamnadas that the city required a number of amenities but he asked how the Municipal Commissioner would carry out these suggestions without money? Mr. Jamnadas, he said, was responsible for reducing the general tax by one per cent which reduced the income of the Municipality by Rs. 11 lacs. It was better to find funds for the Municipal executive to spend money before offering valuable suggestions.

"BORROW MONEY."

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas urged the Municipal executive to borrow money as the rate of interest was low now and to change the face of Bombay entirely. He exhorted the councillors to pay more serious attention to civic questions.

Dr. M. C. Javle pointed his fingers at the Congress members and said before the general elections they put down in their manifestoes that they would reduce expenditure of the Municipality by reducing salaries and general taxation. After coming to the Corporation they voted for enhancing salaries and also for increased taxation.

Mr. I. S. Patel also spoke for providing amenities in his ward.

The resolution was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

SHAH FOR UNIVERSITY SEAT

(From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM, Feb. 12.

Prominent Congressmen here and Dharwar have received anonymous telegrams from Bombay purporting to say that Doctor Wad was being supported by the Congressmen of Bombay as the Congress had not put up any candidate.

Messrs. Hosmani, Datar, Kabbur Walvekar and Kowjalgi have issued a manifesto to-day to Karnataka graduate electors, supporting Mr. K. T. Shah's candidature.

TAPTI MILL STARTS WITH NEW MEN

Burhanpur Strikers Still Holding Out

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 13.

According to a message received from Burhanpur, the Management of the Burhanpur Tapti Mills have restarted the working of the Mills with the help of hired coolies.

It may be mentioned that the strikers are still carrying on with the strike in spite of the tactics of the Management.—United Press.

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